The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The Volunteers in Control of the Government of Cuba.

General Dulce Forced to Announce His Resignation.

Other Officers Denounced by the New Power.

Formidable Riot in a Small Town in Wales.

Death of the Celebrated Theologian, Dr. Hengstenberg.

CUBA.

The Reign of the Volunteers—Pelaez and Dulce in Danger—Gains of the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 2.
Via KEY WEST, Thursday, June 3.

General PELAEZ, whose life was threatened by the volunteers, went to Cienfuegos, but the volunteers there refused to allow him to land. He was compelled to return to Havana. On his arrival here the volunteers demanded his life because he had sold his country, asserting that he had received $120,000 to allow some rebels to escape. NARCISSE ESCOSURA, Chief of Administration, and Señor DIARR, Secretary of Captain-General DULCE, succeeded in compromising the affair with the volunteers, and further outrages were prevented

Yesterday evening the volunteers, greatly excited, assembled before the Captain-General's Palace, and shouted "Death to DULCE!" "Death to PELAEZ." This morning a commission from the volunteers entered the Palace and demanded General DULCE's immediate resignation, declaring that he was allied with traitors. The resignation of the Captain-General was soon afterward announced. No act of violence was committed.

The volunteers now have full control, and are really the governing power of the island. Several Lieutenant-Governors and civil officers of high rank, accused of connivance with the rebels, are to be immediately relieved of their offices.

The insurgents in several recent encounters have gained slight advantages over the troops.

Troubles in Matanzas—The Resignation of the Governor Demanded by the Volunteers.

HAVANA, Thursday, June 3.

The volunteers in Matanzas, following the example of those in Havana, assembled before the Government Palace there and demanded the immediate resignation of the Governor of Matanzas. Their demand was acceded to, and Colonel LEON is now acting as Governor. No outrages were committed, and at last accounts order was maintained.

The City of Havana remains exceedingly quiet, but the public excitement is intense. A special steamer has been ordered to be in readiness to convey General DULCE to Spain, and it is expected he will depart within a day or two.

Hon. THOMAS H. NELSON, the new Minister of the United States to Mexico, will sail from here on the 6th inst., on board the French steamer for Vera Cruz.

Reports in Washington—Successes of the Fillibusters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, June 3.

Letters from Cuba, received here this morning by Cuban sympathizers, state that the force under General JORDAN had succeeded in joining the Cuban forces after several fights, in all of which the Spaniards were repulsed with serious losses. It is stated that the losses of JORDAN were slight, not over forty-five in killed and wounded, and that he saved his artillery, and arms, and ammunition. He had with him 1,700 new rifles of the most approved pattern.

A Cuban expedition left the Southern coast on the 29th of May. It numbered 475 men, who are a part of General JORDAN's command. All of them are ex-Federal and Confederate soldiers. From reliable information received by interested parties here, it is learned that the men and munitions of war have safely landed and joined the Cuban forces. The expedition was in charge of a distinguished Colonel of the Confederate army from Louisiana, Colonel DE RUSSY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Riots Among the Welshmen—Continued Comments of the London Press on the American Question.

LONDON, Thursday, June 3.

Dispatches have been received to-day from Mold, a small town in the northern part of Wales, giving the details of a formidable riot which occurred there last evening, whereby several lives were lost, and many persons injured. An attempt was made to rescue two prisoners in the hands of the Sheriff. The Sheriff and his guard resisted manfully, but the mob being too strong, it was found necessary to call out the military force, which fired upon the rioters, killing four of them instantly and wounding many more. At the date of the last dispatches the town was quiet, and the prisoners still in custody.

The London journals still continue to discuss the *Alabama* claims, and the relations between Great Britain and the United States. The *Daily News* hopes that Minister MOTLEY will assist England to forget the treaty that was recently rejected. The *Standard* felicitates Mr. MOTLEY on his recent speeches, and hopes that England will be able to reciprocate his sentiments.

The *Evening Standard* to-day, in a leading editorial, says it believes America does not wish for war in the utter absence of any reasonable motive for war. Mr. MOTLEY's assurances are well-timed and appropriate. The *Standard* is confident that as soon as the irritation caused by the too animated discussion of the questions at issue subsides, men on both sides of the Atlantic will be ready and eager to hold out their hands to each other.

In the House of Lords to-day the bill for the Creation of Life Peerages passed in Committee, with an amendment limiting the number of peers to be created under its provisions to two annually.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE has nominated Mr. GEORGE PEABODY to be trustee of the Hudson Bay Company *vice* Sir J. EMERSON TENNENT, resigned.

FRANCE.

An Agent of the Government in Mexico.

PARIS, Thursday, June 3.

ERNST BURDET, whose arrival at the City of Mexico is announced, went from St. Thomas under the authorization of the French Government to look after French interests in Mexico.

GERMANY.

Opening of the Parliament of the Zollverein—Death of Dr. Hengstenberg.

BERLIN, Thursday, June 3.

The Parliament of the Zollverein assembled to-day. The session was opened with a speech delivered in the name of the King. The speech announces the extension of the Zollverein, assures Hamburg that her commercial facilities will be greatly improved, and concludes with a declaration that the United Government of Germany is sure of the zeal and fervor of the deputies for the promotion of the national interests.

Dr. ERNEST WILLIAM HENGSTENBURG, the eminent theologian of Bonn, died to-day, aged 67.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Continuation of the Civil War in Japan—Proposed Attack of the Rebels at Hakodadi.

LONDON, Thursday, June 3.

Advices from Hong Hong to May 11 have reached London. The Chinese news is meagre and unimportant. The civil war in Japan continued. The Mikado had sent a powerful fleet against the rebels at Hakodadi. It was reported that French officers supported and aided the rebels there.

THE INDIANS.

The Last Massacre in Kansas—Horrible Barbarities.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Thursday, June 3.

The *Times & Conservative* has received the following particulars of the Indian massacre: The tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead bodies. The calves of their legs were slit down and tied under their shoes; pieces of flesh were cut from their backs; pieces of telegraph wire stuck into the bodies; the ears cut off and heads scalped. The Indians boiled the hearts of their victims for medicine. The Swedish settlers who were attacked all lived in one house. Only those were killed who left the house and attempted to reach a place of greater security. Those who remained in the house were not molested. This occurred in two instances. The calamity is mainly attributable to the lack of arms. Wherever a gun was fired the savages made no fight.

No Official Information at Washington of the Indian Massacres.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 3.

The Indian Bureau has received no official information whatever concerning the recent Indian disturbances, accounts of which are published in the newspapers. The Commissioner, therefore, thinks they are exaggerations.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Inauguration of the New State Government—Message of Governor Stearns—Valedictory of the Retiring Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., Thursday, June 3.

Governor STEARNS was inaugurated today, and delivered his message. It exhibits a reduction of the State debt during the year of $350,000, leaving the entire indebtedness at the present time $3,137,000. The same rate of reduction as last year will extinguish the debt in about eight years. The Governor recommends that a uniform rate of taxation be imposed on all foreign insurance companies doing business in the State, with proper provisions to enforce the payment of the same. A rate of two per cent. on the amount of premiums received each year would give an annual revenue of about $14,000. The promotion of agricultural interests is urged upon the Legislature as a duty, not only on account of their importance in value and because all other industries so materially depend upon them, but also because the pursuit of agriculture is so eminently favorable to that intelligence, virtue and independence of character which are essential to the preservation of our free political institutions. In regard to railroad matters the Governor says that the cost of construction of the present railroads in this State has been about $21,500,000, of which considerably more than one-half has been foreign capital. The estimated value of the same roads is now about $12,000,000, showing a loss of $9,500,000, or more than 45 per cent. of the original cost to the stockholders. The total dividends paid for a series of years would make an average of less than three and one-half per cent. per annum on the investments. The amount of tax paid by the roads during the past year has been $216,615. These data show that while the public is enjoying the incalculable benefits of the roads, the stockholders, on the whole, are receiving but a low rate of interest on the capital invested in them. The manufacturing and other material interests are represented in a satisfactory condition. In conclusion, the Governor referred to the suffrage amendment to the Constitution which the Legislature is to act upon, and expressed the belief that with the adoption of this amendment and the wise policy pursued by the National Administration under the reconstruction measures of Congress, all the States recently in rebellion will, at no distant day, resume their places in the Union, and with the old element of discord removed, we may rejoice in anticipation of the blessings which will flow from a permanent and abiding peace.

On retiring from office Governor HARRIMAN delivered a brief valedictory address to the Legislature, in which he congratulated the members upon the general prosperity of the State, and expressed his gratitude to the people for the confidence reposed in him during his two terms of office. He then introduced to the Legislature the Governor elect.

The reception at Governor STEARNS' to-night was very well attended.

Mayor STEVENS and several gentlemen leave in the morning train for Portland, to meet Ex-Governor WASHBURN and Ex Senator FESSENDEN, in the interest of the Rochester and Concord Railroad. The parties in the interest will make a trip over the road by special train and stage to Rutland, on Monday, the 17th of June.

The Sportsmen's Convention—Shooting of the Third Day.

SYRACUSE, Thursday, June 3.

The Sportsmen's Convention was attended better to-day than on the preceding days. The weather was beautiful. The first match (special) was between J. WEIGHELL, of Rochester, and M. M. MAYHEW, of Utica, $50 a side at fifty single birds, MAYHEW giving WEIGHELL five dead birds, and the score stood WEIGHELL 36, MAYHEW 33, and drawing on the forty-seventh shot. The single trap State shot of ten birds each was then called. There were forty-nine entries. The contest was exciting, and considerable money changed hands on the result. The first prize was won by J. WEIGHELL, of Rochester; the second by A. D. FYE, of Boston, Mass., and the third by J. KLEINMANN, of Calumet, Ill.

The sports of the day were concluded by a match between the representatives of the State Press, five birds, twenty-one yards rise. The best shot was made by A. R. POTTER, local of the Syracuse *Courier*, and the second best by CHARLES E. HARRINGTON, associate editor of the Syracuse *Journal*. The former killed four and the latter three out of the score.

The State matches will be concluded on Friday by a double-trap match, and in the afternoon it is expected the match between BOGARDUS and WARD for $500 a side, at fifty double birds, will take place.

The Military Trials in Texas—Testimony for the Prosecution.

JEFFERSON, Texas, Wednesday, June 2.

In the military trial to-day, RICHARD FIGUERES, who had turned State evidence and is the strongest witness for the prosecution, was placed on the stand. At first he stated that he did not wish to give evidence as General BUELL expected more of him than he could tell, and had this morning threatened him with prosecution and punishment for perjury if he did not tell all he had stated privately. Also, that he would be tried for the crime with the balance. He only recognized a few persons. FIGUERES shed tears and the scene created much feeling. His testimony was not concluded. One or two more freedmen have been examined and sworn every way. The trial will last three months.

Tragedy in Canaan, N.Y.—A Fellow Shot by a Woman.

HUDSON, N. Y., Thursday, June 3.

Miss SARAH HUNT, housekeeper for WM. HAWKINS, residing near the State line in the town of Canaan, fired a charge of buckshot at JOSEPH WARREN on Saturday evening, severely, but not dangerously wounding him. WARREN invaded the house while Miss HUNT was alone, and used insulting language toward her. Not heeding a warning to leave, the girl took a loaded gun and fired the contents at him, which had the desired effect. She was arrested and committed to jail in this city to await the action of the Grand Jury.

CALIFORNIA.

Affairs in San Francisco—Serenade of General Thomas and Senator Williams, of Oregon—Proposed Reception of Messrs. Casserly and Axtell—Sale of State Tide-lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, June 3.

The steamer *Montana*, from Panama, arrived here this morning.

General THOMAS, the new Commander of the Division of the Pacific, was serenaded at the Cosmopolitan Hotel last night. Senator WILLIAMS, of Oregon, was also serenaded, and responded in a brief speech. The Democratic Club, of this city, has appointed a committee to make suitable arrangements for the reception of Senator CASSERLY and Congressman AXTELL, who are expected here on Saturday next.

The French gunboat *Lamanthe Pquet*, which arrived here from Panama, on the 26th ult., infected with small-pox, was released from Quarantine yesterday.

The sale of the State tide-lands within the limits of San Francisco, commenced yesterday under the direction of the State Tide-land Commissioner. The attendance was laage, and the prices were higher than was anticipated.

FIRES.

Near Frederick, Md.—Burning of the Richmond Flour Mill.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, June 3.

The new Richmond Flour Mill, two miles south of Frederick, Md., was destroyed by an incendiary fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The engine-house and contents were saved. The mill is owned by Messrs. FANGMEYER, DOLL & CASTLE, of Baltimore. The loss is estimated at $10,000; insured $5,000 in the National Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore.

In Rochester—Dwelling-houses Burned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Thursday, June 3.

This morning, a large double frame house on Gibb-street, owned and occupied by Mayor E. M. SMITH and G. W. STEBBINS, was partially destroyed by fire. The loss is about $6,000; insured. Last evening a double brick house on Amity-street was damaged by fire to the amount of $1,000.

In Philadelphia—Destruction of a Whiting Manufactory.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 3.

The whiting manufactory of HASSE & PRATT, corner of York and Thompson streets, was burned this morning. The loss is $20,000.

In Cincinnati—Loss $50,000.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Thursday, June 3.

A fire occurred this morning in the shops of MILL, GREENWOOD & Co., manufacturers of hardware, malleable gray iron and brass castings. The loss is $50,000, fully insured in home companies.

In Cleveland—Oil Refinery Destroyed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Thursday, June 3.

A fire broke out this noon in FARNUM & SEARL'S oil refinery, and very nearly destroyed the establishment before it was extinguished. The loss is from $6,000 to $8,000, on which there is no insurance.

Reformed Church of America—Assembly of the General Synod in Philadelphia—Attack on Freemasonry.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 3.

The members of the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America assembled this morning at the hour appointed. The report of the Board of Directors was read and referred to the Committee of Professorates. The report gives the following statements:

Bequests received as follows: From the executors of Mrs. FANNY JEWETT, $1,000; from the executors of RACHEL BERRY, $1,000; from the executors of Mrs. MARTHA R. LEFFORTS, $2,095; from the executors of Mrs. ANN HERTROG, $10,000; from the executors of LUCAS J. VOORHIS, $1,000; donation received from SAMUEL B. SCHIEFFELIN, Esq., of $3,000. For the Hope College endowment fund $2,890 63 have been received. The widow fund amounts to $29,192 19. The collections from churches during the past year amounted to $1,336 39. The arrears of the classes for contingent expenses on the 1st inst. amounted to $1,500 52. The arrears of the classes on the 1st inst. for the assessment to increase the permanent fund of the General Synod amounted to $6,175 30.

Communications were received from the Classes of Holland, Wis., in relation to Freemasonry, denouncing it in very powerful terms, and suggesting ideas of trying to have Freemasonry totally abolished. A communication was received from the Classes of Wisconsin concerning the support of superannuated ministers. Referred to the Committee on Overtures. Also one from the Classes of New-Brunswick, which was as follows:

The Classes of New-Brunswick at their regular Spring session passed the following resolution:

> *Resolved*, That the General Synod be requested to consider the propriety of its holding stock in incorporated companies which systematically violate the Sabbath day.

Referred to the Committee on Overtures.

Also one from the Consistory of the North Church of Newark, inviting the Synod to hold their next annual meeting in that city. After some little discussion the invitation was accepted. The report of the Committee appointed by the last Synod to prepare a new hymn book for the Reform Church was read, and its consideration was postponed until the afternoon session. Adjourned.

Equal Social Rights Asked for by the Colored People of Virginia—General Lee's Position.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, June 3.

The Committee appointed by the Colored State Convention waited on General CANBY today, with a petition that he should issue an order giving colored people equal rights in cars and steamboats. General CANBY declined to interfere in the matter, and referred them to the Courts as the proper place for the redress of any grievance that may exist.

General LEE has expressed himself in favor of the adoption of the expurgated Constitution and the election of Mr. WALKER, the candidate of the Conservative Republicans, for Governor.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company—Annual Election.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 3.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company met in this city to-day and elected the following directors:

Henry Keep, William H. Baxter, John M. Burke, Benjamin Nathan, M. L. Sykes, Jr., James K. Benedict, George Scott, John Bloodgood, F. P. James, W. P. Gurney, Russell Sage and Anthony G. Gulman, of New-York; J. L. Tenhaveteizen, of Amsterdam, Holland; H. R. Rissen, John B. Turner and George L. Dunlap, of Chicago; Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee.

The following officers were elected:

Henry Keep, President; Henry R. Pierson, Vice-President and Financial Agent; M. L. Sykes, Second Vice-President; Albert L. Pritchard, Secretary and Treasurer.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 3.

At a meeting of the newly-elected directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, held at the Sherman House this evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

John F. Tracy, President and General Superintendent; E. Cook, Secretary; no Treasurer was elected; F. D. Sherman, Assistant Treasurer; W. Dunham, Register; P. A. Hall, Assistant General Superintendent; and John F. Tracy, E. Cook, David Dows, B. F. Allen and W. L. Scott, Executive Committee.

Convention of Pennsylvania Universalists at Reading.

READING, Penn., Thursday, June 3.

The thirty-eighth annual State Convention of the Universalist denomination convened here yesterday afternoon. Seven clergymen and twelve lay delegates were in attendance. A number of associations were represented. Rev. MOSES BALLOW, of Philadelphia, was reëlected President of the Convention. The main business was to secure a more permanent organization of the Association, and steps were taken to have the same incorporated, and also to secure the appointment of a Financial Secretary to exercise a general business supervision over the affairs of all churches connected with the organization. Rev. E. G. BROOKS, D. D., Hon. HENRY MOORE and LEWIS BRINER were elected delegates to the United States General Convention, to be held at Buffalo on the third Wednesday in September.

THE INTERNATIONAL RACES.

Harvard's Reply to Cambridge—Their Request Granted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

The following is Harvard's reply to the letter received from the Cambridge Club in answer to the challenge sent out:

John H. D. Goldie, Esq., President C. U. B. C., Cambridge, England:

Your letter reached us some time ago, and would have been answered sooner, but that some delay has been caused, partly by a change of officers in our Club. But we hope that you have construed our silence into consent, as we shall be only too glad to grant you the favor requested. Hoping that your May races may have resulted in such a manner as to have decided you to select a four, I remain, Sir, yours very truly, ALDEN P. LORING,
Captain Harvard University Boat Club.

Verdict of Guilty in the Schoeppe Murder Trial at Carlisle, Penn.—The Case of the Murderer Titus.

CARLISLE, Penn., Thursday, June 3.

At the conclusion of the Schoeppe murder trial the defendant was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury at 1 o'clock P. M. went to their room, and returned into the court at 5 o'clock with the above verdict. The counsel for the defence made the usual motion for a new trial.

ADAM TITUS, charged with the murder of HENRY STAMM, near Shippensburg, in this county, in the beginning of January last, was this afternoon arraigned by the District Attorney, and pleaded guilty to the indictment. The Court will to-morrow hear the testimony on the part of the Commonwealth, in order to determine the degree of guilt.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 3.—W. B. CARTER, a returned soldier, committed suicide yesterday by taking strychnine, in the grounds surrounding Calvert-street Springs. He left a note saying he was tired of life, and stating where his pension certificate could be found, desiring it to be returned to his wife.

FREMONT, Ohio, June 3.—The Post Office at this place was broken into and robbed last night. A large number of letters were destroyed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 3.—A game of base ball was played to-day between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, who are now on an Eastern tour, and the Niagaras, of this city. Seven innings were played, the result being 42 to 6.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 3.—HENRY GOERTZ, aged 14, pupil at the Rock Hill College, near Elliott City, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in the Patapsco.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 3.—Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE addressed the Springfield Woman's Suffrage Association this evening, on the "Value of Woman."

LONDON, Ontario, June 3.—Judge JOHN WILSON died at his residence in Westminster this morning.

WASHINGTON.

The Census Committee—The Subject of Manufactures Considered—Comments on the Nomination of J. Russell Jones to Belgium—Order to Washington Theatres.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 3.

The Census Committee continued their session to-day, and were engaged in hearing Mr. WALKER, of the Statistical Bureau, on the subject of manufactures. Thousands of letters have been received from all quarters of the country, suggesting various propositions in reference to the work. A member of the Committee said to-night that if they were only to embody in the census one-fourth of what they have been requested to do, the volume would keep a couple of thousand printers engaged for a twelvemonth. However, they invite communications on the subject from all who have any views on the subject.

THE NOMINATION OF J. RUSSELL JONES.

The nomination of Mr. J. RUSSELL JONES as Minister Resident to Belgium causes considerable comment here among the friends of Mr. SANFORD. Mr. JONES was nominated before the adjournment of the Senate for the place, and Mr. SANFORD'S name was sent in as Minister to Spain. During the closing hours of the session Mr. JONES' nomination was laid on the table and Mr. SANFORD, for the Spanish Mission, was rejected by a vote of thirty to twenty. This was understood at the time to be intended as a compliment to Mr. HALE.

EQUALITY IN THE THEATRES.

The Washington Common Council have passed an act compelling all licensed places of amusement to admit all persons, without distinction of color, to any and every part of the house, provided the price of admission is paid. The penalty for refusing to do so is set at $10 or $20, according to the circumstances of the case.

VINNIE REAM'S STATUE OF LINCOLN.

The New-York steamer, which goes out from Georgetown to-morrow, will have in her cargo the model of VINNIE REAM'S statue of LINCOLN. It goes to Italy direct from New-York to be perpetuated in marble.

MRS. DR. WALKER.

The strong-minded female physician, who can neither vote nor get office here, is still in pursuit of official position. She was at the Treasury Department to-day, but there was no vacancy.

THE OLD CURRENCY PLATES.

The work of melting down the fractional currency and Government note platess will commence to-morrow. Twelve tons are to be burned in two furnaces at once. The cost of the designing and engraving of these plates is estimated to have been about $2,000,000.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, June 3.

CABINET MATTERS.

Several members of the Cabinet had consultations with the President this morning in reference to matters before their respective Departments.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

The President will leave Washington this afternoon in the United States steamer *Tallapoosa* for Annapolis, and will attend the ball given by the midshipmen in honor of Mrs. Admiral PORTER to-morrow night.

THE PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONER DELANO.

There is official authority for saying the rumors circulating about a disagreement between the President and Commissioner DELANO are wholly untrue.

THE CALIFORNIA TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury this morning received a letter from the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, dated May 28, giving a report of the operations of the office there, and announcing that there were $6,000,000 in coin subject to the draft of the Treasury. It will be seen that this letter was only six days in reaching here from San Francisco.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following United States Consuls have been appointed: J. Mason Rice, at Brindisi; O. H. Irish, at Dresden; B. O. Duncan, at Naples; J. G. Moffett, at Pernambuco; Thomas Adamson, Jr., at Honolulu, and J. C. Cover, at Fayal.

M. M. Trumbull has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Iowa, and A. C. Matthews for the Ninth District of Illinois. S. E. Deforest has been appointed Collector of Customs for the District of Fernandina, Fla.; Oscar H. Lagrange, Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco; James Russell Jones, Minister Resident at Belgium.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH EXPENSE.

The $60,000 telegraph bill against the Department of State has been paid by this Government, through the BARINGS. Two-thirds of this sum was due on cable telegrams concerning the Alaska purchase. The correctness of the bill had been disputed because the Company had charged as full words single figures only, which had been substituted for letters in the State Department cipher.

THE COMING MASONIC CELEBRATION.

The President this morning issued an order directing that all Knights Templars employed in the Executive Departments of the Government who wish to attend the semi-centennial anniversary of St John's Lodge No. 1 of Philadelphia, be granted leave of absence for four days, commencing on the 15th inst., by making application to the Heads of the Departments.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The following are the customs receipts from May 24 to the 31st inclusive:

Boston	$384,163
New-York	2,377,000
Philadelphia	259,923
Baltimore	137,012
San Francisco from May 1 to 15th	313,985
Total	$3,472,083

NAVAL.

Chief Engineer Phillip Inch is detached from the *Seminole* and ordered to the *Mohican*; First Assistant Engineer H. L. Smith is detached from the Norfolk Navy-yard and ordered to the *Seminole*; First Assistant Engineer Henry C. Blye is detached from Mare Island and ordered to the *Mohican*; First Assistant Engineer H. S. Davids is detached from the *Ossipee* and ordered to Mare Island; Commander John A. Winslow is ordered to the command of the Navy-yard at Portsmouth, N. H.; Commodore Simon P. Bissell is on duty as a member of the Examining Board at Washington, of which Rear Admiral Smith is President; Lieutenant E. T. Lingnecker is ordered to the Receiving Ship *Potomac*; Chief Engineer A. J. Kierstadt is ordered to the *Ossipee*; Lieutenant Commander Albert Hopkins Hopkins is detached from the *Potomac* and ordered to duty at League Island.

ARMY.

Brevet-Major Charles O. Wood, United States Army, recently sentenced to six months' suspension for striking a brother officer, in Alaska, has been reinstated in the service by order of the President.

The Alabama Question—Mr. Motley's Instructions.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

Mr. MOTLEY had full and complete instructions when he sailed from New-York on the 19th instant. These instructions were not of a general character, but were minute and unabridged. They referred not only to naturalization and emigration, and all the matters in interest at present between the two countries, but they were particular and specific on the subject of the *Alabama* depredations. Instead of these instructions being prepared under the direction of the President, the very reverse is true. Secretary FISH was asked by the President to prepare memoranda of his (FISH's) ideas respecting the *Alabama* subject, or to submit a rough draft of instructions to him, which he would lay before the Cabinet. This Mr. FISH did. He prepared at great length, in his own hand, the instructions to Mr. MOTLEY, which occupied his time more than a fortnight.

When he had finished his work he notified General GRANT, who at once drove to the State Department in company with his Attorney-General, and Mr. FISH read the instructions aloud to the two gentlemen. They not only approved of all the positions assumed, heartily and emphatically, but they concurred entirely in every expression and the language employed. Not a line nor a word was changed. In that form the instructions, on the following Friday, were submitted to the entire Cabinet at its regular session, and were subjected to the most careful scrutiny. Mr. FISH was called upon to explain certain matters, but so ably did he defend his course, and so unobjectionable were the instructions, that not a principle nor a word was amended, and before Mr. MOTLEY sailed these instructions were placed in his hands just as Mr. FISH had prepared them.

As to their contents, I can only say that they are not based upon the speech or the opinions of Senator SUMNER. The English Government will be made to understand that this Government is not responsible for the speeches of Senator SUMNER, or anybody else; but this is not saying that the Administration would disregard the voice of the people as made known by a number of their direct Representatives; but the State Department is well informed of all the phases of the *Alabama* matter from the beginning, just what points to press and what to avoid, what ground has already been developed and what untouched, and all the intricacies of this most intricate subject, while Congress and the people are ignorant of it all. The negotiations to be effective must be secret, and time has developed that nothing is secret in Congress. So the Administration is better prepared to judge of the matter than the public at large. The instructions to Mr. MOTLEY are not at all of a belligerent character. Our new Minister will explain to the English Government the relations of the Senate and Executive in the matter of making and ratifying treaties, and will endeavor to show that the Senate and Executive are in full accord, and he himself is given to understand that no such treaty as that negotiated by REVERDY JOHNSON and Earl CLARENDON will be acceptable to either branch of the treaty-making power. The instructions will do much toward allaying the excitement and passion in both countries—engendered, on the one hand, by the speech of Mr. SUMNER, and, on the other, by the violent and unfair tone of the English Press.

While Mr. MOTLEY's course will have a soothing effect on the public mind, there will be nothing in the attitude of our Government to lessen the self-respect of even such partisans as Senator CHANDLER or Mr. SUMNER. The Government will maintain its own dignity and enforce respect from others. A firm, respectful, dignified attitude will be taken and adhered to, but no effort will be made to bully or intimidate the English Government into terms. If any result is reached it will be favorable to the United States. Of that the public may rest assured. When the subject will be brought to the attention of the English Government is uncertain. It will not be precipitated, but if a favorable opportunity presents itself, it will be taken advantage of, and negotiations will at no time be resisted by him. Of course, the time necessary for such a work is considerable. We receive our news by Cable, but the Government cannot accept information which reaches here in an unofficial form. It must wait for mails, sometimes long delayed, and frequently so incomplete is the information which is received officially that inquiries are necessary to be returned time after time. The Government thus gets the name of procrastinating the public business, when, in truth, it is being expedited as rapidly as the mails and the dignity of English diplomacy render possible.

H. J. R.

New Developments Reported in Political Circles.

From the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 3.

Leading Republican politicians seem determined not to allow the *Alabama* claims question to remain at rest, but to make as much capital as possible out of the attitude assumed by Great Britain. A movement has been agreed upon to have this question become one of the leading issues in the next Fall elections, forcing the Democratic Party to follow in the wake of the Republicans and approve their course, or to take sides at once with the English.

This plan has been discussed pretty freely among prominent politicians here, and initial steps are to be taken in Pennsylvania. Politicians from that State, including Colonel FORNEY and Minister CURTIN, are among its strongest advocates, and will endeavor to make this question one of the leading planks in the Republican platform for their State. Those who are directing the movement feel positive that it will prove successful in materially strengthening the Republican Party, and produce a good moral effect. Mr. CURTIN, it is understood, will take occasion at the banquet which is to be given him by the Union League of Philadelphia, previous to his departure for Russia, to assume a decided position on this question and discuss very fully our relations with England.

There is good reason to believe that Senator SUMNER is heartily in sympathy with the movement, and approves the policy of making the *Alabama* question a leading issue at the coming elections in the various States. While here, Mr. CURTIN had frequent interviews with Mr. SUMNER, and the views of both as to the proper policy for our Government to pursue are almost identical.

A Brutal Murderer Committed.

The Lawrence *American* says that ALBERT DWINNELS, charged with murdering CHARLES W. WHITTIER, of Haverhill, Mass., on the evening of the 27th ult., was arraigned before Judge CARTER on Tuesday, and fully committed for trial. It was shown that DWINNELS and WHITTIER had been drinking together, and that about 11 o'clock, when they were walking along the street, the former stabbed the latter in the neck, severing the jugular vein, and causing his death in a few moments. DWINNELS said to WHITTIER's sister, who charged him with killing her brother, that he would kill her if she did not take it back. He went to his house and smoked his pipe with great composure until the officers came, when he went along without resistance. The only cause for the murder seems to have been that he thought deceased told the father of DWINNELS that he stole shoes. The murderer and the murdered were relatives. The prisoner, the *American* says, is a very cool, brutal fellow of 19. He showed his landlady, a few days before, how easy it was to put a man to death by pricking his jugular vein, and also half choked himself with a handkerchief, to see, as he said, how it felt to be hung. During his imprisonment he caught a rat and hung him, in imitation of the process used in the execution of criminals.

TRAGEDY IN PORTLAND.

A Woman Shot and Dangerously Wounded by Another.

From the Portland (Me.) Advertiser, June 2.

Portland is somewhat exercised over an unfortunate affair which occurred last evening about 9 o'clock, on the Western Promenade, the particulars of which are as follows: For some months past there has been considerable scandal created by reports of an unlawful intimacy between Mrs. M. A. E. BAKER, a milliner of this city, and Mr. IRVING W. PARKER, a young lawyer, to the sore distress of his wife, who, with her friends, had vainly endeavored to break it up. On one occasion, a few weeks ago, a collision occurred between the two women. Last evening Mrs. PARKER saw Mrs. BAKER get into a street car going towards the Promenade, and, suspecting that she had arranged a meeting with her husband, went to the house of a friend, or relative, and asked him to go out with her a few minutes, but he pleaded indisposition, and she went out alone. The occurrences which took place subsequently are thus related by Mrs. PARKER. She says she went to the Promenade and saw Mrs. BAKER sitting on one of the benches. She took a seat not far off, and presently a chaise drove up containing two persons. One of these was her husband. He got out and the carriage drove away. He took a seat by the side of Mrs. BAKER, whereupon Mrs. PARKER approached them from behind, with a revolver in her hand. Both rose to their feet. She said to her husband, "Don't you interfere, you clear out," and raised the pistol toward him. She says he ran away, and she turned upon Mrs. BAKER and discharged three shots at her in rapid succession. Two took effect; one lodging in the fleshy part of the thigh and the other entering the loin, as was afterward ascertained. Finding that her shots had taken effect, she assisted Mrs. BAKER, who was able to walk, to her home on West-street, not far distant, and from thence proceeded to the house of the friend referred to and told what she had done. By his advice she took a carriage and went to the Police station and gave herself up, and was detained in the Marshal's office all night. This morning she is calm and converses freely with her friends. She does not express any sorrow, however, for what she has done. Dr. SYLVESTER, who was called to attend Mrs. BAKER last night, reports that she is quite comfortable this morning, but is not able to give an opinion yet as to the seriousness of her wounds.

Mrs. BAKER is a widow about 40 years old and the mother of three children. She is a woman of medium height, of rather full figure and not unusually attractive personal appearance. It is said by Mrs. PARKER's friends that she has followed him persistently almost a year, and their intimacy was so well known that it was the subject of town gossip. Last Winter a warrant was issued for her arrest on a criminal complaint, but she avoided arrest by going to Canada. PARKER followed her; and his wife's friends got him to return home, hoping that the woman would remain away and allow the restoration of peace, but she came back soon after and both parties promised better fashions. Lately the woman began her former behavior.

Mrs. PARKER is a lady perhaps thirty-three years of age, tall and somewhat masculine in her appearance and manner, and naturally of robust health; but lately she has grown thin and haggard on account of her sufferings, and has at times given such indications of mental derangement that her friends feared she would lay violent hands on herself. It is said that she has more than once threatened Mrs. BAKER with personal injury. The case will not be judicially investigated until the result of the shooting affair is determined.

PARKER visited the station this morning and had an interview with his wife.

THE JACKSONVILLE MURDER.

Trial of William A. Robinson for the Murder of Gen. McConnell—Interesting Testimony.

The taking of testimony for the People in the trial of WILLIAM A. ROBINSON for the murder of General MURRAY MCCONNELL was to close on Wednesday, that being the ninth day of the trial. The evidence is almost entirely circumstantial. One witness, a woman, testified positively to seeing the prisoner come from the house at the time the murder was committed. Dr. WILLIAM S. EDGAR was on the stand on Tuesday, and we give a portion of his evidence, as reported in the Chicago *Tribune*:

The defendant, when arrested, was dressed in a business coat, I think a brown one; he had boots on; the Marshal took his clothes and requested me to see whether there was any blood upon his clothing; that is why I was at the place; we also examined other clothing at the Mansion House; I did not examine the boots he had on; they were taken off by the jailer himself, and other clothes being furnished, the Marshal took the clothes away; on the bottom of a pair of boots at the Mansion House I saw something that attracted my attention; there was nothing peculiar about the edges; there was nothing on the clothing he wore to excite any suspicion of the presence of blood; as to the boots he had on, I looked them over, but did not critically examine them; on the bottom of the boots in the trunk, under a little patch of mud, was a surface which looked something like blood; the mud was adhering to the sole of the boot by some red, glutinous substance, which, under a magnifying glass, still looked like blood; I do not believe that I could swear that the blood shown me was the blood of a man, a bullock or a hog, though I might tell whether or not it was such blood, or was the blood of a fowl, fish or reptile, as the appearance of the corpuscles floating about in the fluid portion of the blood is different in the lower order of animals and those of the mammalial order; I removed a portion of the supposed blood, and, moistening it with water, placed it under a microscope; it presented a good deal of grit and other foreign material, with the formation of blood corpuscles; the influence of water upon blood would be to swell the corpuscles somewhat, and change their color, and subsequent investigation was not more satisfactory; my impression was that it was blood, though when I came to the microscopic examination I found it to be too complicated to justify me in swearing positively that it was blood; globules are of two kinds—white and red—in proportions of about one white one to three hundred red ones; if the microscope reveals the presence of both these classes of globules, a man might swear positively as to whether the substance be human blood or not; but if there is not some of the white as well as red corpuscles, some doubt would exist; Dr. Spence made an examination with me at the Coroner's inquest, and was present during most of the time of Robinson's testimony; I do not remember whether the boots I spoke of were exhibited to him, though I think I was sent for to bring the boots into the room; I recollect passing through the gate with the boots, and I, doubtless, took them into the room; he stated that they were his boots, and the ones he had worn the day previous, which was the day the murder was committed; I then took the boots back to my office, and subsequently requested the City Marshal to take charge of them; I don't know whether I gave them to him in person myself or not; the boots I refer to were the ones I found in his trunk, and not the ones he had on in jail; the spot I noticed occupied about one and a half inches in diameter on the sole of the right boot; I think I first saw the boots in a room in the Mansion House with other clothing of the prisoner.

On his cross-examination Dr. EDGAR said:

I did not come to a positive certainty that the substance on the sole of the boot was blood, though from my ordinary examination it was my opinion that it was so; on the microscopic examination there was too much foreign matter, and the effect of water on the corpuscles was too apparent to justify me in swearing positively that it was blood on the boot, though such was my impression.

Movements of Ex-President Johnson.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Union, June 1.

Ex-President JOHNSON arrived in this city on Sunday last. Yesterday, a committee of citizens of Sumner County, consisting of Captain R. A. BENNETT, Hon. WM. WRIGHT and J. R. A. TOMKINS, Esq., waited upon him, and invited him, in the name of the people of Sumner County, to visit them. He accepted the invitation and will be at Gallatin on Tuesday next, 8th June, where he will meet the people, and express to them his views upon the state of the country. The hospitable people of Sumner, we learn, will spread a repast worthy of the occasion, and invite the citizens of the surrounding counties to join them in their reception of the distinguished Ex-President.

Mr. JOHNSON left on the train yesterday for Clarksville, where he was received last evening by a very large crowd with enthusiastic demonstrations of respect and gratification. The speech of welcome was delivered by Hon. GUS. HENRY, who said he had met him on a hundred occasions before, but never with greater pleasure.

CITY TAXATION.

Important Circular from the Citizens' Association.

How the Tax Levies were Passed Through the Legislature.

Efforts to Keep Taxation Within Reasonable Bounds.

The Defeat of the Attempted Swindle of $4,000,000.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
No. 813 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869.

To the Public:

According to the promise made through the public Press a few days since, the Citizens' Association of New-York presents this statement of the action of the late Legislature in regard to the New-York City and County Tax Levies, and of the efforts of the Association to keep those levies within moderate proportions, together with the result upon the taxes of the current year. This statement must be interesting to every citizen of New-York who pays taxes directly or indirectly, and who feels any concern for the preservation of the purity of legislation and of honest local government.

The history of the Tax Levies commences as far back as Oct. 15, 1868. On that day the Comptroller, Mr. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, according to usage, sent a circular to all the heads of Departments, Boards and Bureaux of the City and County Governments, requesting them to furnish him with a statement of such moneys as they would need in the year 1869 for salaries, supplies, rents, public works, &c. From nearly all the Departments, Boards and Bureaux he received replies containing such statements; some of these supplies were of the most vague and general nature, while others, and principally among them the Department of Public Charities and Correction, with commendable accuracy sent the fullest and most particular statements of every dollar they needed.

From these statements the Comptroller, together with the Mayor, (then Mr. THOMAS COMAN, who held the office as President of the Board of Aldermen after the election of Mr. HOFFMAN to the Governor's chair, and before the installation of Hon. A. OAKEY HALL,) proceeded to make up, as they are by law directed, their estimate of the sum total needed for the expenses of our whole local government for the current year. This done, they sent their estimate for the City to the Common Council, and their estimate for the county to the Board of Supervisors; and afterward, on the first Tuesday of March, 1869, they sent, as they are also directed by law, both of such estimates to the Legislature, in order to have the same approved, and to obtain authority to raise the sums therein specified by tax upon the property in this City.

The total sum which the Comptroller and Mayor COMAN so estimated as necessary to be raised by tax in this year for all purposes of local government was $20,793,996 75. Of this sum the greater part, or $14,454,674 69, was already established and confirmed as a tax upon our City by virtue of previous laws, for State taxes, City and County war debts, and other debts and interests, metropolitan commissions, established charities, &c., &c., but the balance, or $6,339,322 06, was for such current expenses of our local government as might be diminished or increased; and, therefore, this latter sum was the real subject of discussion and contest by this Association and the officers of our local government during the past session at Albany. Of this amount, $4,896,477 06 was recommended for the City by the Comptroller's and Mayor COMAN'S City estimate or *budget*, and $1,442,845 for the county in their county budget. A brief statement will show what was to be done with this money and the conflict which arose between the Association and the City officials as to the amounts.

CITY BUDGET.

Common Council.	
For advertising, contingencies, dispensaries, printing and salaries	$385,616 14
The Mayor.	
For salaries and contingencies	53,500 00
Croton Board.	
For salaries, repairs, improvements, contingencies, sewers, water pipes, wells, hydrants, &c.	751,892 00
The Comptroller's Department.	
For salaries, markets, contingencies, charges on arrears, errors, judgments, opening new streets, real estate expenses, rents, &c.	405,194 17
Street Commissioner.	
For salaries, contingencies, flagging, lamps and gas, parks and squares, bridges, repairs of buildings, roads, streets, and wharves, supplies, printing and stationery for all the City offices	2,160,485 00
Corporation Counsel.	
For salaries, rent, and contingencies	77,800 00
Street cleaning	505,420 00
Repaving Broadway	63,106 75
Department for Survey of Buildings	15,200 00
Board of Assessors	19,000 00
Board of Revision of Assessments	3,000 00
City Courts, Police and Civil	190,425 00
Station-houses and Police telegraph	53,550 00
Election expenses	38,000 00
Eighteenth Ward market	81,788 00

COUNTY BUDGET.

Supervisors.	
For salaries, advertising, contingencies, printing, lighting, cleaning, supplies, repairs for county offices and Courts, rents, &c.	288,100 00
Cole's and McComb's Dam bridges	7,000 00
Contingencies of Comptroller and Inspectors of Buildings	15,000 00
Coroners' fees	57,500 00
Election expenses	90,000 00
Sheriff, County Clerk and other officers for fees and disbursements, and for witnesses' fees	72,000 00
Printing for county offices and Courts	25,000 00
Salaries of Comptroller and clerks for Tax Boards and other officers	227,300 00
Salaries of Judges and attendants on Courts	557,745 00
Stationery and blank books	49,500 00
Support of prisoners in County Jail	35,350 00
Repairing records in County Clerk's office	20,000 00

It is proper to state here that, in making up the above estimates, Comptroller CONNOLLY and Mayor COMAN cut down greatly many items of expense which the various City officials applied for, thus materially reducing the aggregate amount. This Association, upon the receipt in March last of copies of the above estimates from the Comptroller, immediately caused to be made, first, a complete examination of all the various City and county buildings to ascertain what repairs and alterations were needed in them; second, an investigation of the condition of the public parks, squares, streets, places, wharves, piers, &c.; and, third, an examination of the number and the duties of all persons drawing pay from the public Treasury to ascertain what needless offices existed; and, in short, made the same investigation of all the matters for which these large sums were asked that any private citizen would make in regard to bills presented to him for payment, with the object of ascertaining if they were just and reasonable.

The result of these laborious investigations proved to the Association that about two millions of the six millions demanded were unnecessary, and would be spent without yielding any real benefit to the people of our City. Upon this the Association prepared two separate analyses—one of the county estimates, and one of the City—making an exhaustive dissection of every item of the two budgets, and caused several hundred copies of these analyses to be printed for the information of the Legislature so that no member of the Senate or Assembly might vote ignorantly on these important measures.

The counsel of the Association then proceeded to Albany and arranged in the Senate and Assembly for a full hearing before the Committees of each House to whom the estimates were referred.

Along with these estimates or budgets there were introduced into both Houses by the City and county officials, two drafts of proposed acts authorizing the raising of these sums by tax. These acts are commonly called the "Tax Levies," and are usually prepared by the Comptroller. But this year he disclaimed having made them up, when the Association discovered that the County Tax Levy was so framed as to authorize the raising of *nearly double the sum* which the Comptroller had approved, and also the raising of additional sums for novel purposes. The counsel of the Association in their arguments before the Committee of the Senate promptly exposed this fraudulent device to double the Comptroller's estimate, and in elaborate arguments convinced the Committee that even the original estimates were excessive, everything being taken up in succession and fully ventilated and explained.

The Committee of the Senate, consisting of Senators CROWLEY, CREAMER, PALMER, BANKS and KENNEDY, soon made their report to the Senate upon both of the tax levies, and recommended a reduction of $537,904 in the City Levy, and of $645,897 in the County Levy, recommended the repeal of former laws giving dangerous powers of increasing debt to local officers, and the adoption of new provisions designed to prevent the repetition of such past wasteful expenditures as those for armories and the Court house. For this report the Committee deserve the thanks of our citizens. When the report came to be acted upon by the Senate the mem bers of the Committeee and Senators O'Donnell, Folger, Hale, Parker, Stamford, Morgan, Humphrey, Wicks, Williams, Thayer, Campbell and Chapman sustained the report. The two levies were passed, without important alterations, and were sent to the Assembly. In the Assembly they were referred to the Committee of Cities, consisting of Messrs. Gleason, La Bau, Summers, Richmond, Hodges, T. Campbell and Bemus.

The Association, by its counsel, appeared before this Committee repeatedly, and, while recognizing the good service rendered by the Senate in reducing the sums so much, still adhered to its original plan, and urged the Assembly Committee to make a further reduction of another million. Here the Association was met by the usual crowd of officials and private persons applying to the Committee to have allowances of every sort, claims, donations, &c., inserted in the levies. Nearly a hundred persons were so clamoring to get allowances for old demands which had been rejected by the Courts and the Legislature over and over again, for new demands of increased salaries, &c., and vehement requests to have the sums struck out by the Senate reinserted. They struggled and fought against the counsel of the Association vehemently and persistently, at every hearing before the Committee. The counsel of the Association had to make fresh investigations and new analyses and arguments on each new application, and for three weeks were employed every day in preparing and furnishing information to the Committee on every one of these points; and, besides the stated arguments had in the rooms, kept the several members fully advised, at all times, of the nature of the matters so urged by interested parties. The result of these ceaseless labors was soon apparent to the satisfaction of the Association:—the majority of the Committee, Messrs. Gleason, La Bau, Richmond and Summers reported both levies to the Assembly with recommendations for further reduction in several particulars. This report, for its regard to the interests of our City, stands unparalleled in rectitude in the annals of the past seven sessions of our State Legislature.

The Association was conscious, however, that the last struggle of the officials and others interested in increasing these levies, was yet to be made. His Honor, Mayor Hall, who had complained in a letter to a City newspaper, a few days before, that sufficient money was not allowed our local rulers to enable them to carry out certain plans of expenditure, arrived in Albany and established himself there for a protracted period. Innumerable persons holding office in this City had also taken up their abode at the Capital, and a horde of anxious and so far disappointed claimants were besieging alternately the quarters of the City officials and the legislative halls. At length the Association learned the nature of the plot which was secretly maturing—*to have new Tax Levies prepared, filled with items of large amount, nearly doubling the reports of the Committees and far exceeding the original estimates of the Comptroller, together with new items for objects and purposes not before heard of.* These levies were to be suddenly introduced into the Legislature in place of the moderate ones already there, and were to be pushed through without opportunity for examination under the pressure of the *previous question*.

Almost at the same moment the Association became aware of danger to the tax-payers of our City from another quarter. The Canal Appropriation act for extraordinary repairs and improvements of the canals, and the State Supply bill—acts which authorize the raising of several millions of dollars per annum, about one-half of which New-York has to pay—were filled with the most extravagant items and amounts, and were being silently pushed through the Legislature. The Association instantly arranged a hearing before the Canal Committee, and, with the coöperation of certain State officials opposed to such extravagant expenditure, prepared a full argument against these extraordinary appropriations, recommending a reduction of nearly $2,000,000. This statement was presented to the Committee of Canals in full and exhaustive arguments; the Association found Mr. Chase, the Chairman of the Committee, and the other members anxious to have the fullest information, and to make the broadest investigation of the subject.

The Association also urged upon the members of the Assembly a reduction in the Supply bill, and seconded in every way the able and intelligent efforts made by Mr. Selkreg to the same end. At length it had the gratification of knowing that in regard to these two acts a spirit of economy was possessing all persons having them in charge, and of finally seeing them reported and passed—the Canal act with nearly two millions taken off, and the Supply bill with a large reduction from the previous year—a gain to the tax-payers of the City of New-York of about one-half of the sums so saved.

When this was accomplished the Association was called upon to interfere for the protection of our City against the attempts in several special acts to impose additional debts and taxes on the people for alterations and improvements connected with the Croton Aqueduct, the widening of certain streets and with other public works, and for increases in the pay of police and others, which would have amounted to nearly a million of dollars. Upon all these matters the Association, by counsel, appeared before the several Committees in charge, and persistently fought with one clear end constantly in view—the reduction of the yearly tax and the reduction of the standing debt. All these acts were finally defeated—some being killed in the Committees of the Senate, others in the Committees of the Assembly, and others upon final vote.

The Tax Levies were now ready for action in the Assembly. The Association, by its counsel, laid before every member of the majority in that body, the fullest arguments and statements, showing the injury which the infliction of the proposed increased taxation would have upon the citizens of New-York and the State at large, and urged the majority of the Assembly to stand firmly by the reports of their Committee, and to permit no alteration of the levies, save in the way of reduction. From all the Association received a promise of support. The members of the House most determined to defeat the secret plan already alluded to, and to protect our City, met and arranged measures to defeat it by concerted Republican action, justly regarding it as a political question whether the local rulers of New-York City should have three or four millions of money more to use this year. Assemblymen La Bau, Husted, Selkreg, Gleason, Younglove, Allaben, W. W. Campbell and Walker—names deserving of honor among the friends of pure legislation—were to lead in the anticipated contest.

At length, on the afternoon of May 6, the City Levy was called up in the Assembly. The Clerk had scarcely read the first paragraph, when A. B. Hodges, a Republican member from Williamsburg, Kings County, rose and produced one of the secret levies from his desk, and moved that it be substituted for the one then being read. Mr. Husted, in the chair, ruled him out of order; but Mr. Jacobs, a Democratic member, also from Kings County, seeing the error his associate Hodges had committed, instantly moved that the secret levy be added as an amendment to that before the House. This being in order, was put to the vote; but the friends of the plot had not calculated on the energetic measures taken to defeat it. The vote was had, and the amendment was lost. Both levies were then ordered instantly to a third reading, without alteration or increase.

The Association then redoubled its exertions to keep the majority unbroken, and received from all quarters the same promises as before. In addition to this, the Senate was notified of the attempt which was being made to render its previous action of no effect. The Senators who had previously rendered such signal service to our City at the request of the Association met in caucus, and resolved to stand by their former action. At 9 o'clock in the evening of the next day the City and County Levies were called up in the Assembly for their third reading and final passage. Again, as the Clerk had barely read the title, Hodges rose, and producing the two secret levies, offered them as amendments to the bills before the House, and to cut off all debate or remonstrance, and to prevent any examination of these secret levies, so that no person but the framers knew if they contained two millions or twenty, the *previous question* was called for. Upon that and upon each succeeding vote a majority of the Assembly voted for the secret levies, notwithstanding in twenty-three strong and lucid speeches Messrs. Husted, Selkreg, W. W. Campbell, Walker, Gleason and Allaben exposed the nature of the wrong thus to be perpetrated. It was plain that irresistible influences had been used with some of the very men who had promised to stand to the original levies.

Fifty-five members of the Assembly voted honestly and manfully for the bills as originally reported from the Committee; they deserve the thanks of the tax-payers of New-York and of every person in the State who has to pay for every article of use passing through New-York a price which rises with the rise of taxation. The names of these Assemblymen to be held in grateful remembrance are:

Messrs. W. W. Campbell, La Bau, Husted, Selkreg, Gleason, Allaben, Walker, Tuttle, Tilden, J. B. Pearsall, McLeod, Barse, Younglove, Andrews, Arms, Avery, Bassett, Conant, Chase, Baker, Barker, Berry, Cook, Brundage, Butterfield, Day, Cameron, Dimick, Doolittle, E. Ely, W. M. Ely, Gifford, Glenn, Gould, Hackett, Hawkins, Hixon, Hoyt, Hull, Kendall, Kelham, Lasher, S. Mitchell, Perry, C. Ray, Richardson, Root, Richmond, L. E. Smith, N. B. Smith, Truman, Weed and Wright.

On the other hand, certain Republicans, headed by Mr. Hodges, of Kings, in despite of every appeal and of every warning, assisted by their votes to fasten upon the people of this City the unparalleled burden contained in the secret levies. The names of those Republicans should be here recorded for the information of all persons who are curious to know. They are:

Edwin Akin,
Matthew P. Bemus,
Philip H. Bender,
Abbott C. Calkins,
Wesley M. Carpenter,
George Clark,
Hugh Conger,
Henry M. Crane,
John Ferris,
Marvin Harris,
William W. Hegeman,
Andrew B. Hodges,
Henry Ray,
Charles B. Rich,
James O. Schoonmaker,
Daniel Stewart,
William H. Stuart,
Moses B. Summers,
Merritt Thornton,
Hiram Whitmarsh.

These levies of the City and County thus substituted and hurried through the Assembly, represented a total of nearly ten millions of dollars, or four millions increase over the Comptroller's original estimates. The attention of all persons interested was now turned toward the Senate. It was known that a caucus had been held and that the Republicans, if they held together, had a majority of two in the Senate. The new levies were duly brought up from the Assembly. The Senate by the majority decided to disagree with the secret levy amendments. A conference between the two Houses was necessary, and a committee was to be appointed by each, consisting respectively of five Assemblymen and three Senators. The Speaker of the Assembly, Mr. Younglove, appointed a committee, the majority of which was in favor of the original bills and opposed to the secret levies; the Lieutenant-Governor, who presided over the Senate, declined to appoint a committee which should truly represent the Senate,—i. e., with a Republican majority,—and appointed two Democrats and one Republican; this latter declined to serve. A second and third Republican were appointed, who each declined to serve, regarding it as an act of injustice to place their party in a minority on the Committee. The Republican Senators attempted to have the Committees appointed by the Senate instead of by the Lieutenant-Governor, but here the first sign of defection was discovered in Senator Mattoon voting with the Democrats.

The Conference Committees then met, but the Assemblymen, Messrs. La Bau, Husted and Tuttle, stood firm, and after several hours of discussion rose and reported that they could not agree, and were discharged.

New Committees were then appointed. Again Mr. Younglove, Speaker of the Assembly, appointed a committee with a majority of stanch friends of reform, Messrs. W. W. Campbell, La Bau and Gleason. Again the Lieutenant-Governor appointed a committee on which his own party was in the majority.

The second Conference Committees met and continued in session nine hours. Every item of the levies was taken up and considered. The Associatian, by its counsel, attended to furnish information to the Committee. The Tax Levies began to give away—item after item was cut down. At length the Committee rose and reported an agreement upon a reduction of $3,000,000. These reports were accepted, and the levies so reduced were passed.

In the roll of honorable men in the Senate who stood by the people of this City to the last, the names of Senators Crowley, Folger, Palmer, O'Donnell, Hale, Parker, Stanford, Morgan, Hicks, Kennedy, Humphrey, Thayer, Campbell, and Chapman are worthy of grateful remembrance by the people of this City. A more determined stand for the right was never taken by any body of legislators in the history of this State, and the people have reason to rejoice in such representatives. As to the persons who invented and pressed the plan by which those secret levies were to be imposed upon our people, no condemnation can be too strong. They deliberately attempted to commit one of the greatest wrongs—to procure the passage of a law which not a single legislator or other person could have an opportunity to examine or even read before it was enacted. If such schemes are to be hereafter practiced, the persons who attempt them must be given over to the public indignation and resentment. Whose cunning it was that conceived such a plan is not specially known; it has been openly charged that his Honor Mayor Hall was the person, probably because the secret levies contained vast appropriations of money for street improvements, of which it was known he was in favor, but there does not appear to be proof sufficient to establish more than two facts: 1. That a Republican, Mr. Hodges, of Kings, was found willing to be the instrument of offering these secret levies; and 2. That a sufficient number of Republicans were found willing to desert their party and break their solemn promises in voting with him. The scheme in all respects was novel, but was so thoroughly exposed and denounced, and was so unsuccessful, that it will probably not be tried again.

The following table will show the totals of the original estimates of the Comptroller, the secret levies of the Assembly and the levies as finally passed:

Comptroller's Estimate.	Secret Levy.	Levy as passed.
	CITY LEVY.	
$4,896,477 06	$7,167,363 06	$5,595,236 29
	COUNTY LEVY.	
$1,442,845 00	$3,950,550 00	$2,550,550 00

The contest over these levies in the last session was the severest ever engaged in by this Association, and in it the most effective service to the people of our City was rendered by the local Press, particularly the New-York *Tribune*, New-York Times and *Evening Post*, and the Albany *Evening Journal* and Albany *Morning Express*, which did not fail to urge economy and reduction in the levies, and to denounce the treason which favored the secret levies. The result of the contest is now measurably clear. The taxes of the current year will be greatly below those of many previous years. From the best sources which can be obtained, the following will be the taxes of our City for 1869:

TO BE RAISED.	
City Levy as passed	$5,595,236 29
County Levy as passed	2,550,550 00
State tax	4,629,597 79
Metropolitan Commissions	3,745,491 22
Board of Education	3,150,000 00
Other purposes, redemption of debt, &c.	3,268,907 74
Total	$22,939,783 04
Deduct amount of debt falling due this year, which will be extended by new bonds	3,484,768 14
Balance to be raised by taxation	$19,455,014 90

This sum, levied upon a valuation of say $1,000,000,000 of property on this island, gives a rate of tax of about .01 95-100, being less than it has been in this City for many years. Had the original plan of this Association been suffered to be carried out, had the honest men in the Senate and Assembly been heeded, and had the officials of our City been less grasping, the taxes on our people would this year have been reduced to .01 60-100 per cent., an almost incredible decrease. But that shall be the effort of the Association next year; an effort to which it would urge every honest citizen's coöperation.

In conclusion the Association would state that, although in its opinion objections exist to the present mode of raising taxes through yearly application to the Legislature, yet, until the officials of New-York City are all disposed to set the example of economy; until the Mayor advocates retrenchment instead of increased outlay; until Judges are elected who will sustain the tax-payers instead of protecting those who absorb the money, no safer mode than the legislative authority exists for fixing the annual tax upon our City.

PETER COOPER.
President Citizens' Association of New-York.
Richard M. Henry, Secretary.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC SOCIETY

Programme of Arrangements for the Inaugural Meeting in this City.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac have now perfected their arrangements for the inaugural meeting of that body, which will take place in this City on the 5th of July next. This Society is now in a fair way of becoming a permanent organization, as the officers having the matter in hand are doing their work in an earnest and enthusiastic manner, so that the Society will probably be a very strong and effective one, by reason of the large number of distinguished officers who will be included in its list of members. (The inaugural meeting of these old and veteran officers of the Army of the Potomac will be a very interesring one.) Viewed merely as a social episode, the reunion cannot fail to be a success, but it it will also be the means of placing the Society in a permanent position and serve to perpetuate the glorious services performed by the long-suffering but ever-ready Army of the Potomac.

The programme for the day fixed for the reunion is announced to be as follows: The proceedings will be opened at 9 A. M. by a review of the First Division of the National Guard, Major-General Shaler commanding.

At 11 o'clock a general meeting for adoption of the constitution and by-laws, election of officers, &c., at Steinway Hall. Should the meeting be unable to complete organization on the 5th, it will adjourn until the following day.

In the evening an oration will be delivered before the Society by General Joshua L. Chamberlain, Governor of Maine, formerly of the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, after which, the members of the Society desiring to do so will participate in a grand banquet, at which toasts and responsive speeches will be made by such distinguished officers of the Army of the Potomac as the Committee may be able to receive favorable answers from.

The tickets for the banquet will cost $8 50, which includes a ribbon badge, entitling the holder to attend the general meeting of the Society, prior to the adoption of the constitution and by-laws. In case an officer of the Army of the Potomac desires simply to become a member of the Society, without attending the reunion, he can do so by forwarding the initiation fee to the Secretary.

The by-laws intended to be presented for adoption or correction state that the association shall be known by the name and title of "The Society of the Army of the Potomac," and shall include every officer and soldier who has at any time served with honor in that army, and been honorably discharged therefrom, or remains in service in the regular army, who shall have subscribed to the constitution and by-laws of the Society and paid the initiation fee. Honorary members may from time to time be elected from those who have served with distinction in any of the other armies or the navy of the United States.

The objects of the society shall be to cherish the memories and associations of the Army of the Potomac; to strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy formed from companionship in that army; to perpetuate the name and fame of those who have fallen, either on the field of battle or in the line of duty with that army; to collect and preserve the records of its great achievements, its numerous and well-contested battles, its campaigns, marches and skirmishes.

In order that officers may see who have the arrangements in hand, we append the list of distinguished officers who compose the Committee on organization:

S. S. Heintzelman, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., Chairman; Rufus Ingalls, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.; Charles E. Pease, Brevet Major; J. B. McIntosh, Brevet Major-General; H. E. Davies, Brevet Major-General; John Newton, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.; A. Duryea, Brevet Major-General; Daniel E. Sickles, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.; Winfield S. Hancock, Major-General, U. S. A.; A. A. Humphreys, Major-General, U. S. A.; Silas Casey, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.; C. C. Suydam, Brevet Colonel; Daniel Butterfield, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.; Wm. McCandless, Brevet Brigadier-General: W. B. Franklin, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.; H. G. Wright, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.; A. E. Burnside, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.; S. N. Benjamin, Brevet Colonel; Franz Siegel, Major-General; G. W. Ballock, Brevet Brigadier-General; H. W. Slocum Major-General: G. S. Greene, Major-General.

The Executive Committee is as follows: Rufus Ingalls, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., Chairman; W. B. Franklin, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.; Daniel Butterfield, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., William McCandless, Brevet Brigadier-General; A. Shaler, Brevet Major-General; George J. Stannard, Brevet Brigadier-General; W. B. Tibbetts, Brevet Major-General; G. S. Hawes, Brevet Major; F. P. Locke, Brevet Brigadier-General. This General Committee has perfected the following arrangements with the several railroad companies for the accommodation of officers attending the Reunion in this City on the 5th of July next. Return tickets, free of cost, will be issued to members attending from the following cities: Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Crestline, Quincy, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus and Fort Wayne, on application to F. W. Rankin, General Passenger Agent, New-York Railroad Company, No. 111 Liberty-street, to such officers as come *via* Philadelphia; and to H. P. Baldwin, General Passenger Agent, No. 103 Liberty-street, to such as come by the Allentown Line. The Erie Railroad Company, and the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, will also issue return tickets free of charge. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company will issue tickets at two-thirds the usual fare. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will issue tickets at $10 for the round trip, from Washington to New-York, good for ten days. Further information can be obtained from Charles E. Pease, Secretary of the Joint Committee, No. 69 Liberty-street.

Welcome to Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, our late Minister to the English Court, is expected to arrive in Baltimore to-morrow, and at a meeting of the City Council on Tuesday night the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, The custom and practice of the State of Maryland and the City of Baltimore has been to notice officially the prominent events connected with their distinguished sons; and

Whereas, One of them is on his way home from a mission to which he was appointed with a view to a settlement of issues which arose during the late lamentable strife in our country, and though the results thereof have not come up to the advanced views of this extraordinary age, yet, doubtless, on his part executed with due regard to the interests of the nation, as he understood them, and in accordance with the instructions of the existing Government, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That they tender to Hon. Reverdy Johnson, on behalf of the citizens of Baltimore, a welcome home, and that a committee of three from each branch be appointed to wait on Mr. Johnson on his arrival, and present to him a copy of this preamble and resolution.

WEEHAWKEN IMPROVEMENTS.

Filling up of the Cove—New Railroads—A City of Termini over the River.

The improvements being made by the Erie Railroad Company at Weehawken Cove are of a very extensive character. An immense freight depot is to be erected there, and ground for its site, including 2,000 feet of water frontage, has been acquired by the Company, at a cost of $1-620,000. The cove, which is in the form of a horse-shoe, is being rapidly filled in, and will be made land by the Fall of this year. Over 1,000 laborers are now at work at or near the cove, which presents a busy scene; and a construction track has been laid to carry material to the ground. The line of the West Shore Railroad is fast being pushed on. It will come in at the cove, and will, in point of fact, be a branch line of the Erie Railroad.

A new ferry is also to be established, to run from the cove to Twenty-third-street, New-York; and it is even projected to build an immense hotel near the depot. Liberal offers have been made to the Cunard Steamship Company to build docks at this point, so that their passengers may be landed at the depot of the railroad company. Should the Company accept these offers, it is possible their example will be followed by the French line of steamers.

The Hoboken Land Improvement Company is making new streets and roads across the new-made ground. Meadow-street now runs across the late cove. This Land Company is, in fact, the executors of the Stevens estate, who are very much interested in the improvement going on near the cove.

The great depot of the Erie Railroad will virtually be the extreme Eastern depot of the Union Pacific Railroad. The West Shore Railroad is to run 120 miles up the Hudson, the line nearly following the course of the river. Nor is this the only railroad to come in at this point. The Midland Railroad Company are constructing a line from Oswego, on Lake Ontario, to the Hudson, the terminus of the road to be located, it is said, in Jersey City. From all this, it will be seen that Hudson County is to include, (and it partly does so already,) the termini of eight railroads, with their depots in Jersey City, Hoboken and Weehawken.

The West Shore Railroad is to compete with the Hudson River Railroad, and also with the Northern Railroad, the line of which runs about four and one-half miles back from the river. It is reported this road, which is only about twenty-five miles long, has been acquired by the Erie Railroad Company, so that the business of all the lines coming in at or near Weehawken Cove will form one grand monopoly.

Hoboken is most interested in these improvements of the Erie Railroad Company; and it is believed that, in time, a great city will arise on the site of the Stevens estate, with Castle Point as its centre, and embracing Hoboken. The improvements tend that way, that is, up the river. Sersey City stands too far down to be included in this new city, but may in time form one of the suburbs. So speak the people on the west shore of the Hudson at this day.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following plans have been submitted to Mr. James M. Macgregor, Superintendent of Buildings, for his approval, during the week ending Thursday, June 3:

Plan No. 582—May 26, brick tenement, situated No. 430 East Fourteenth-street, (rear;) size of building, 25x26; four stories; owned by Mrs. C. Monninger.

Plan No. 583—May 26, brick store and tenement, situated No. 68 west Forty-third-street; size of building, 29x65; five stories and basement; owned by Jacob Korn.

Plan No. 584—May 25, brick stable, situated No. 100 East Houston-street, (rear;) size of building, 15.6x28; two stories; owned by F. Krutina.

Plan No. 585—May 25, two first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated on the north side of Fifty-third-street, 414 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of buildings, 23x56 each; four stories; owned by Cornelius O. Reilly.

Plan No. 586—May 25, brick slaughter-house, situated on the north side of Forty-fifth-street, 200 feet east of First-avenue; size of building, 50x44; two stories; owned by Smith Ely, Jr.

Plan No. 587—May 25, brick sash and door office, situated northwest corner of Grand and Tompkins streets; size of building, 25x13; one story; owned by J. Johnston.

Plan No. 588—May 26, brick tenement, situated No. 22 Scammel-st., (rear;) size of building, 27x30; three stories; owned by Thomas Warren.

Plan No. 589—May 26, second-class wooden dwelling, situated west side of Eighth-avenue, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street; size of building, 22x25; two stories; owned by Patrick Kennedy.

Plan No. 590—May 26, brick factory, bounded by Canal, Centre and Walker streets; size of building, 54.8½ on Canal-street, 61.3¼ on Centre-street by 82.2½ on Walker-street; two stories; owned by Munn & Co.

Plan No. 591—May 26, second-class brick dwelling, situated south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 150 feet east of Seventh-avenue; size of building, 25x28; three stories; owned by John Lynch.

Plan No. 592—May 26, brick stable, situated No. 30 Jefferson-st.; size of building, 16x25; two stories; owned by John Bodfish.

Plan No. 593—May 26, five brick stores and dwellings, situated Nos. 746 to 754 Sixth-avenue; size of buildings, (four are 20x50 and one is 20.5½x75;) four stories and basements; owned by Jacob Korn.

Plan No. 594—May 26, brick stable, situated No. 694 Greene-street; size of building, 12x12; two stories; owned by Mary Quackenbrush.

Plan No. 595—May 26, first-class frame dwelling, situated north side of One Hundred and Fourth-street, 450 feet west of Eighth-avenue; size of building, 20x30; two and a half stories and basement; owned by Charles Schreudler.

Plan No. 596—May 26, brick shop, situated northeast corner of Lexington-avenue and Forty-eighth-street; size ef building, 11½x20; one story and basement; owned by James M. Carey.

Plan No. 597—May 27, first-class wooden dwelling, situated west side of Eighth-avenue, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Twentieth-street; size of building, 22x24; two stories; owned by George M. Zeiss.

Plan No. 598—May 27, brick store and dwelling, situated east side of First-avenue, 50 feet south of Seventy-seventh-street; size of building, 25x48; four stories; owned by Louis Decker.

Plan No. 599—May 27, two brick tenements, situated Nos. 247 and 249 Delancey-street; size of buildings, 19x57 and 25x50; five stories and cellar; owned by Wm. L. Loew.

Plan No. 601—May 27, two iron stores, situated Nos. 10 and 12 Greene-street; size of building, 28¼x87; five stories and basement; owned by Thomas Lewis.

Plan No. 602—May 27, ten first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 127 feet west of Second-avenue; size of buildings, 20x45 each; three stories and basement; owned by Wm. U. Hoyes & Co.

Plan No. 603—May 28, brick office situated southwest corner of Nineteenth-street and Eleventh-avenue; size of building, 17x26; two stories; owned by D. C. Nevelle.

Plan No. 604—May 28, second-class wooden dwelling, situated west side of Eighth-avenue, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street; size of building, 25x40; two stories; owned by A. Dilger.

Plan No. 605—May 28, brick store, situated No. 230 Water-street; size of building, 24.7x75; four stories; owned by A. C. Barstaw.

Plan No. 606—May 28, two brick stores, situated Nos. 130 and 132 Worth-street; size of buildings, 38x55; five stories; owned by Theodore Beach.

Plan No. 607—May 28, retort-house, situated north side of Forty-first-street, 331 feet west of Eleventh-avenue; size of building, 89x99; two stories; owned by Metropolitan Gas Company.

Plan No. 608—May 29, brick chapel and school, situated west side of Sixth-avenue, 66 feet north of Washington-place; size of building, 37.10x100; three stories; owned by trustees of St. Joseph's Church.

Plan No. 609—May 29, Wooden church, situated north side of Seventy-first-street, 40 feet of East Ninth-avenue; sies of building, 35x70; one story; owned by Reformed Church.

Plan No. 612—May 31, two iron and brick stories, situated No. 70 Warren-street and No. 38 College-place; size of buildings, (one 25x75 and one 37 feet front, 25 feet rear by 75 feet deep;) five stories; owned by Geo. Welsh.

Plan No. 613—May 31, Marble building, located Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway; size of building, 52½ feet front, 61 feet rear by 103 feet deep; five stories; cellar, basement and Mansard roof; owned by directors of the Ninth National Bank.

Plan No. 614—May 31, dwelling situated southwest corner Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; size of building, 25x25; two stories; owned by Martin Larkin.

Plan No. 615—June 1, dwelling situated north side of Eightieth-street, 175 feet west of Eleventh-avenue; size of building, 18x23; two stories; owned by John A. Wurrenburg.

Plan No. 616—June 1, eleven first-class Brunswick-Ashler dwellings, situated six on southwest corner of Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, and five on the east side of Madison-avenue, 19.11 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street; size of buildings 20x— each; three stories; owned by Leander Buck.

Plan No. 617—June 1, Colabar brick stable, situated south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 80 feet east of Second-avenue; size of building, 20x40; two stories; owned by Henry W. Genet.

Plan No. 618—June 1, three brick tenements, situated Nos. 14, 16 and 16½ Downing-street; size of buildings, 36 feet front, 34 feet rear by 43 feet deep; five stories; owned by C. G. Mitchell.

Plan No. 620—June 2, brick dwelling, situated east side of Tenth-avenue, 80 feet north of Fifty-sixth-street, (rear;) size of building, 20x34; three stories; owned by Margaret Hinch.

Plan No. 621—June 2, wooden tenement, situated south side of Sixty-eighth-street, 275 feet east of Eleventh-avenue; size of building, 25x36; two stories; owned by John Mehlig.

Plan No. 622—June 2, brick dwelling, situated north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 175 feet east of Fourth-avenue; size of building, 20x42; two stories and basement; owned by James Meagher.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Protest Against the Lease of the Battery Wall to Private Parties—Reciprocity with Canada.

The Chamber of Commerce held its regular monthly meeting at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday.

In the absence of the President, the First Vice-President, Hon. Geo. Opdyke, presided.

Mr. A. A. Low, from the Special Committee appointed at the last meeting to send the congratulations of this Chamber to that of San Francisco on the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, reported the action of that Committee, the transmission and receipt of telegrams, &c., all of which has long since been given to the readers of the Times. The report was ordered to be filed, and the telegrams sent and received to be spread upon the minutes of the Chamber.

A communication was read from George W. Blunt, asking that the Chamber take legal measures to prevent the plan now proposed whereby 344 feet of the unfinished portion of the Battery wall is to be leased by the Corporation of the City to private parties for the erection of a mammoth bathing-house. The Executive Committee to whom the matter was referred, recommended that the subject be placed in the hands of a special committee to take legal advice in the premises forthwith. The report was adopted.

A communication was read from Mr. D. E. Mathews, of Mathews & Duyckinck, urging the Chamber to take some action with regard to a reduction of the labor and storage charges on imported goods sent to the United States bonded warehouse under general order. Mr. A. A. Low moved that the matter be referred to a special committee, of whom the Collector of the Port shall be one. The motion was carried.

A resolution was adopted suspending meetings of the Chamber in July and August.

General Hiram Walbridge submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of New-York City heartily indorses the resolution of the Committee of Ways and Means, which unanimously passed the House of Representatives of the United States on the 23d of March, 1869, recommending the President of the United States to renew negotiations with the Government of Great Britain, and press them, if possible, to a definite conclusion for an arrangement of reciprocal trade with Canada, and securing to our citizens the freedom of the River St. Lawrence, and the freedom of the inshore fisheries of the coast of British North America.

The General supported this resolution in a lengthy address, claiming that the whole subject is directly and intimately associated with the traditions of our history, which, from the earliest moment of our national existence, looked forward to the time when all the countries of North America should work out their destiny under one flag and one nationality. The questions involved in a renewal of negotiations are: First, an interchange of the natural products of the soil, upon such reciprocal terms as may be agreed upon; second, an assimilation of excise duties and of patent and copyright laws; third, the free navigation of the River St. Lawrence and the enlargement of its canals; fourth, the freedom of the inshore fisheries of the coast of British America; fifth, the regulation of the transit trade.

Alluding to the advantages to accrue from a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, the speaker said: Canada has officially offered to enlarge her canals and give us their freedom. To be of substantial service to the grain-producing regions of the West, the navigation of the River St. Lawrence must be greatly improved over its existing capacity. The canals and locks would require to be enlarged equal to the transport of vessels of at least 1,000 tons. The Canadian canals are already sufficiently large for their own trade to any probable development. The enlargement, so as to float to tide-water the grain-laden vessels of Lakes Superior, Michigan, Erie and Ontario, would involve the expenditure of several millions of dollars.

The resolution, after a few remarks from Mr. Opdyke, was adopted, and the Secretary directed to transmit a certified copy of the same to the Secretary of State at Washington.

The meeting then adjourned.

Fruit-Growers' Club.

This Club convened on Thursday at 1:30 o'clock P. M., in the commodious "Horticultural Hall," No. 37 Park-place, with Dr. J. E. Snodgrass presiding, who has been spending a few weeks at the South. On taking the chair he made a few remarks with regard to the enterprizes of the South. He stated that one remarkable fact which he observed is, when a Northener goes South to purchase land, the proprietors would immediately raise the prices of land, sometimes adding $10 per acre, because they thought they had a customer. In one instance he found excellent land within eight miles of Washington for $2 50 per acre. He advised those who contemplated going South to purchase land to be a little cautious in approaching landholders, lest they induce those who really desire to sell their land to advance their prices.

W. M. Doty exhibited a quantity of superior strawberries of the "Agriculturist" variety. But W. S. Carpenter said this variety did not succeed satisfactorily in all localities. In some places the "Agriculturist" flourishes exceedingly well.

Dr. Snodgrass said that in some localities at the South this variety is cultivated with much satisfaction.

Mr. T. B. Wakeman was then introduced to read a paper on "The Degeneration of Varieties." He advocated the theory that varieties *do* deteriorate and run out. An animated discussion followed, the conclusion of which was, that no evidence had been presented to prove that varieties of any kind do run out.

W. S. Carpenter stated that some of the oldest varieties of apples in Westchester County, New-York, are growing well, and there are numerous trees two hundred years old which produce just as good fruit now as they ever did.

A. S. Fuller, A. M. Powell, Dr. J. L. Bertholett and some others spoke on this subject, all of whom spoke against the proposed theory of running out.

Mr. Powell thought that failure was due to local causes, such as insects and the sinister influences resulting from the removal of the forests of our country.

Colonel Williamson then distributed a crate of strawberries, which were donated to the Club by the Agricultural Society of Delaware, to which Society a vote of thanks was given.

The Club then adjourned for one week.

A Second Long Island Elopement.

Subsequent to the announcement in the Times of the elopement at Northville, Suffolk County, of Mrs. Halleck with Raynor, the people of Jamaica were much excited over the rumor that Henry Woodruff and Mrs. John Baylis, of that town, had gone off in a like manner. Both parties were in very meagre circumstances, and the parents of large families, and it was wondered from what source they obtained means wherewith to abscond. It will be remembered that in the Times about two weeks since a report of a robbery of Woodruff of $43 while in Reade-street, this City, was printed, and more recently a statement of a second like occurrence while in Brooklyn. It now appears that he was not robbed, but that he simply circulated the *canards* so as to protect himself from suspicion, and in the meantime pocketed the money. Woodruff leaves behind a wife and three children, and Mrs. Baylis a husband and four children. Previous to Woodruff's marriage with the woman he has just deserted, he had a wife living, whom he had also deserted. Mr. Baylis and Mrs. Woodruff appeared before Justice Sutphin on Tuesday, and jointly sued out a warrant for the arrest of the guilty parties. An officer went in search of them, but has as yet failed to find them.

Fire in a Russian and Turkish Bath-House.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the rear extension of building No. 26 East Fourth-street, occupied, together with No. 23, by Browning & Co. as a boarding-house and baths on the Russian and Turkish system. The flames originated in the vicinity of the boiler in the basement, used for the purpose of heating water for the baths. The loss occasioned by the fire and water is estimated at $1,500; this is covered by insurance, as follows: $4,000 in the Greenwich, and $2,500 each in the Park, Globe and People's. No. 23 is owned by Wm. North, who sustained a loss of $200; No. 25 was damaged to the extent of $600, both losses covered by insurance.

Appointments at the Post Office.

The new Postmaster has been run down by office seekers ever since he entered upon the duties of his office. Day after day throngs of this do-nothing class have dogged his footsteps, button-holed him in the street, and besieged the door of his private office. A notice has been posted at the Post Office informing all who are interested that no more personal applications for positions will be received there.

The following reappointments and changes have been made in the Post Office:

Station A—Edward Hallet, reappointed. Station B—E. Wetherell, in place of H. L. Dexter. Station C—Sewell A. Dodge, in place of William A. Symns. Station D—M. A. Reed, reappointed. Station E—Eugene Soulleyet, in place of C. F. Williams. Station F—Captain Thomas J. Kelly, in place of John W. Brady. Station G—Colonel B. T. Morgan, in place of William E. McDonald. Station H—Jacob F. Van Winkle, in place of Michael Halloran. Station I—William E. Pabor, reappointed. Stations M and N—No changes. Station O—Theodore Kerner, in place of D. F. Robbins.

Other changes are to be made, but the nature of them is not yet announced. It is understood that General Jones has made up his slate, and that further applications will be useless.

IMPORTANT WILL CASE.

A Young Lady Forced to Contest the Will of her Father Against her Wishes—$800,000 Involved.

An important, and in some of its aspects, a very peculiar will case is now under investigation before Surrogate Tucker. Mr. Lucius Chittenden, a native of Connecticut, for many years a merchant in New-Orleans, and at the time of his death a resident of Washington Heights, in this City, died on the 21st of December last, aged 70 years, leaving property to the amount of about $800,000, all of which, with the exception of some $30,000 in legacies, he bequeathed by will to his wife Amelia by a second marriage, and an only surviving child of his first wife, a daughter 20 years of age, giving seven-sixteenths of the property to the former and nine-sixteenths to the latter. The will was offered for probate in January, 1869, and about the same time Edward and Asahel Chittenden, brothers of the deceased, filed their objections against its being admitted, on the ground that undue influence was brought to bear upon the decedent in framing the will, by Amelia Chittenden, the wife, and by Mr. F. S. Ayres, of Stamford, Conn. The daughter being under age, it became necessary that a special guardian should be appointed, and the Surrogate, with the consent of the ward, appointed James C. Spencer, a lawyer of this City, in that capacity. The hearing of the case was postponed from time to time for the purpose of issuing commissions to take testimony, &c., until May 25. When it was called on that day, Mr. Stern Chittenden, the counsel for Edward and Asahel Chittenden, the contestants, and a nephew of the deceased, announced to the Court that he withdrew on behalf of his clients all opposition to admitting the will to probate. Thereupon Messrs. Flanders & Metcalf, who appeared as counsel for Spencer, the special guardian, stated that they were taken by surprise at this announcement, and asked for an adjournment of one week, in order that they might decide whether the interests of the ward required that the special guardian should proceed to contest the will in her behalf. Meanwhile the ward, Miss Lucia Chittenden, is represented as entirely satisfied with the will of her father, which, she says, embodies what she knows to be his wishes with regard to his property, and she has instructed her guardian, by letter and otherwise, to support and maintain it. The guardian is now in Texas, but his counsel, after a week's consultation upon the subject, decided to appear as contestants of the will in place of the brothers of deceased, who had withdrawn, and at the adjourned hearing on Tuesday last announced such to be their purpose.

In support of the will appeared Messrs. Stewart, Rich and Woodford, who put in the usual formal proofs in support of the genuineness and validity of the will.

On behalf of the contestant the first witness offered was Stern Chittenden, Esq., the counsel above mentioned. And here it becomes necessary to state, in elucidation of what appears to be a curious and contradictory muddle, that in April, 1865, the deceased made a will in which he bequeathed to this Mr. Stern Chittenden, who was his nephew, one-third of his estate, and also executed to him a trust deed of all his property. This was after the death of his first wife and before his marriage with the second. The second marriage took place in July, 1866, and in August following the second will (the one now in litigation) was made, revoking the first and cutting off the nephew from all benefits. It would appear from the deposition taken in the case that there was much opposition to this second marriage on the part of the nephew as well as on the part of the brothers of the deceased. They resorted to every means to prevent it, and it is charged that on one occasion when the marriage was about to take place at the house of Mr. Ayres, in Stamford, they arrived in full force and made such a row that the ceremony had to be postponed. The following day one of the brothers of the deceased called at the house with a carriage and asked him to take a ride, to which he consented. After riding some time they stopped at a hotel, and the brother asked deceased to go up to his room and take a glass of wine before dinner, to which he also consented. It is charged that some kind of a drug was put in the wine which deceased drank; at any rate he became stupefied, and in that condition was driven to Waterbury, forty or fifty miles, to the house of the other brother, where he was kept as a sort of prisoner for several days. Meantime his Stamford friends becoming alarmed for his whereabouts went in pursuit, and tracing him to Waterbury, and ascertaining the state of affairs, they sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, and had him released from imprisonment. After his release, he returned immediately to Stamford, where the marriage ceremony was performed without further interruption. The deceased was at this time about 68 years of age. The bride, whose maiden name was Amelia Lockwood, was about 30 years of age, and a lady of irreproachable character, good family, respectable connections, and in easy circumstances.

The opposition encountered by deceased to his second marriage from his nephew, naturally embittered him against that individual, and he was not long, therefore, in revoking the will that had been made in his favor. He also took steps to have the trust deed executed to his nephew set aside, which, after considerable litigation, was done by order of the Court in 1867.

The testimony of Mr. Stern Chittenden related mainly to the state of feeling existing between himself and his uncle, and to his proceedings while acting as trustee of the property. He admitted that the deceased and also his daughter had become estranged from him—a result which he attributed to the influence of the second wife.

Mr. Edward Chittenden, the brother of deceased, was the second witness against admitting the will to probate. He testified that after the death of his brother's first wife he noticed a change in his demeanor; he became very feeble in mind and body, and appeared to need some one to direct him in all his actions. He was in a condition to be easily influenced by those around him, and might be persuaded to do things which his better judgment would not approve.

At the close of this witness' testimony the further hearing of the case was adjourned to Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.

An Irregular Bondsman in Trouble.

Roundsman Byrnes, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, arrested David Finley, a German, yesterday on a charge of fraud. It appears that the prisoner has recently given bonds for certain second-hand clothing dealers and junk men, at the Mayor's office, on their application for licenses. Finley signed four or five of these bonds and made oath that he was the sole owner of the premises, No. 20 and No. 21½ Baxter-street. But as Finley was desirous of becoming bondsman for an indefinite number of applicants, Marshal Daly became suspicious, and, on making inquiries, discovered that Finley did not own the premises No. 21½ Baxter-street, and that the building No. 20 was deeded in his wife's name. When arraigned before Alderman Moore, at the Tombs, yesterday afternoon, the prisoner was remanded for further examination to-day.

Minor Police News.

The Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners yesterday dismissed Officer John Finch, of the Broadway Squad, and Officer Richard D. McIntyre, of the Fourth Precinct, for conducting themselves in a manner unbecoming their positions. The Board transacted no other business of public interest.

Eight dozen shirts valued at $192 were stolen yesterday by some unknown thief, from a wagon belonging to Alex. Stobbs, of Weehawken, N. J., while the driver was temporarily absent from the vehicle.

Josephine Clifton, residing in Twenty-seventh-street, attempted suicide at an early hour yesterday morning, by leaping from the pier at the foot of Spring-street, into the North River. She was fortunately rescued by officer De Mott, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, and some citizens. She declined to assign any motive for the act.

While James Smart, of No. 455 West Twenty-seventh-street, and Patrick Murphy, of No. 436 East Eighteenth-street, were yesterday engaged in erecting a fire-escape in the rear of No. 403 East Fourteenth-street, they were suddenly precipitated from the third-story to the yard, in consequence of the structure giving way. Smart had a leg fractured, and Murphy sustained severe injuries. Both men were taken to Bellevue Hospital by the Police.

Coroners' Cases.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Rollins at the Mount Sinai Hospital over the remains of John Gillespie, the boy who was run over on the 29th ult. at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-Eighth-street by a truck driven by Arthur Torle. As the occurrence was shown to be purely accidental, the jury so rendered a verdict. The boy's mother resides at No. 351 West Thirty-ninth-street.

Coroner Keenan held an inquest yesterday at No. 116 Thompson-street over the remains of Mrs. R. Fassin, aged 65, whose death was due to burns accidentally received a few days ago by her dress catching fire while she was engaged in ironing clothes. A verdict in accordance with the facts wae rendered.

Coroner Flynn held an inquest yesterday in the case of Mrs. Ellen Fitzpatrick, whose death from injuries sustained by being crushed between the ferry-boat *Osprey* and the Greenpoint ferry bridge, has already been noticed. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and censured the Ferry Company for not using proper precautions at their ferry. Mrs. Fitzpatrick was a native of Ireland, and resided at No. 187 Seventh-street.

Columbia College School of Mines.

The annual examinations commenced yesterday, and will last until the 18th of this month. They include the following branches:

Preparatory Students—Chemistry, Mathematics, German, French, Physics. First Year Students—Blowpipe Analysis, Botany and Zoology, Qualitative Analysis, Mathematics, French, Chemistry, German, Graphics, Analytical Chemistry, Stoichiometry. Second Year Students—Mineralogy, Analytical Chemistry, Metallurgy, Geology, Exploitation, Applied Chemistry, Physics. Third Year Students—Metallurgy, Analytical Chemistry, Assaying, Applied Chemistry, Assaying, Economic Geology, Exploitation.

The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of students, and all who are interested in education, are invited to attend.

The number of students during the past year has been 93, namely: 17 third year students, most of whom graduate this month, 18 second year, 17 first year, 9 preparatory, 27 special, and 5 resident graduates.

The Briggs Arson Case—Arrest of Mr. Briggs.

Justice Dowling having issued a warrant for the arrest of John Underhill Briggs, one of the proprietors of Briggs Brothers' livery stable in Twenty-third-street, destroyed by fire in December last, he having been accused of complicity in the crime with Wm. P. Sheldon, Officer Bennett yesterday arrested Mr. Briggs at his residence. The details of the case were fully narrated in yesterday's Times, Sheldon having been on Wednesday arrested on the order of the Magistrate and committed without bail. When Mr. Briggs was arraigned before Justice Dowling yesterday, he came prepared to offer bail to await the result of the examination, proposed to be held on Wednesday next. The Magistrate, however, refused to accept the bail, and committed the accused to the Tombs. Nothing like an examination was entered into yesterday, Mr. Briggs, through his counsel, merely making a verbal denial of the charge preferred against him.

The Brooklyn City Budget.

The joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors will meet on Monday, and receive the Mayor's message and budget of expenses for next year's support of the local government. Yesterday morning the Mayor was requested by the Water Board to insert $10,000 in the budget for relaying and repairing crosswalks. This hithert has been a local charge levied by assessment, and it is claimed that under the plan, over fifty per cent. of the usual charges will be saved to the tax-payers.

President Grant's First Pardon in this District.

President Grant has pardoned George Mayer, who was sent to the Ludlow-street Jail in default of a fine of $250, for trying to pass a counterfeit $5 note. The man has been in prison four months, and the pardon was granted at the request of Judge Benedict and District-Attorney Pierrepont.

The Atlantic Bank.

The examination of the accounts of the Atlantic Bank, it is understood, has in a large measure wiped from the memory of Mr. Rushmore the stain of the first rumors, while the bank will come out of the ordeal thoroughly secure. So much is stated by persons who are interested and hopeful for the best.

Suicide in a Grave-Yard.

Edward Kavanagh attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself up by his handkerchief to a three-railed fence, in the Holy Cross Cemetery, in Brooklyn. When found by the keeper of the cemetery he was almost dead. He was taken to the hospital at Flatbush for treatment.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars for Friday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
86—Von Keller vs. Stensberg et al.
195—Ford vs. Northrup.
245—Morrill vs. James et al.
248—Auld et al. vs. Ferguson.
249—Miller, &c., vs. Mills, &c.
259—Stevens vs. Stevens.

Nos.
273—Boyce vs. Mitchell et al.
283—Pollard vs. Union Pacific R. R. Co. et al.
303—Oberlander et al. vs. Spiess et al.
309—Bodine et al. vs. Walton et al.
312—Pollard vs. Ames, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3053—Muller vs. McDonald.
3043—Edler vs. Kimball.
3026—Martin vs. Ashcroft.
3049—Herrlein vs. Dickhardt.

Nos.
3058—Jones vs. Shears.
——Ebling vs. Stauss.
3059—Linke vs. Hughes.
3060—Campbell vs. Woolman.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

A CASE OF CONTRADICTIONS.

The United States vs. *David Lichtenheim.*—The trial of this case was closed yesterday afternoon. The defendant, who was an Inspector of Internal Revenue, was charged with receiving from one Oscar Hoym money for the suppression of a charge against him of forging an inspector's signature upon revenue stamps put upon cigar boxes. Hoym's story was, that after his arrest a friend of his saw Lichtenheim and offered to give him 30,000 mixed cigars, worth $900, and $100 in money, if Hoym could be let off, and that Lichtenheim accepted the bribe. He had them packed, and a carman, by his direction, took them to the store of a Mr. Frend, in the Bowery. He also got from Brande a check for $100 "to bearer," which was given to Lichtenheim. Brande testified that Lichtenheim got such a check from him. Hoym's packer corroborated his story about the delivery of the cigars to Frend.

On the other hand, Frend and his clerk swore that no such transaction ever took place. The carman swore that he never carried the cigars, and never was at the store in the Bowery, and produced his cartage book covering the time in question, which contained no such entry for any such service. Moreover, it was shown that that particular charge against Hoym was not pressed because it was found that the inspector's signature was genuine, and that Lichtenheim had nothing whatever to do with that charge, and that Hoym was convicted on a different charge, viz., of fraudulently affixing stamps on his boxes. He was very soon pardoned, and after coming out of prison commenced a civil suit against Lichtenheim, in which he claimed to recover, not $1,000, which he now swore was the sum he paid, but $3,000, as having been extorted from him. It was also sworn by two men, who packed cigars for Hoym at the time in question, that Hoym had no mixed cigars at his place at this time.

The testimony was so contradictory that the jury, after a short absence, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

INDICTMENT FOR PERJURY.

The Grand Jury having found an indictment against Willett Ferguson, for perjury in giving the testimony which he did in the McHenry case as to seeing Mr. Pike at the Internal Revenue office in Liberty-street, Ferguson was brought up and arraigned. His counsel put in a plea of not guilty, but obtained leave to withdraw it and demur to the indictment, if so advised.

Ferguson's bail was fixed at $10,000.

INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury also brought in two other indictments—one against Geo. J. Dulany, for stealing a letter from the Post Office; and one against Henry Etts, for falsely personating a revenue officer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 3.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE FISK CASE—THE ARGUMENT CONCLUDED—DECISION RESERVED.

The argument in this case, the facts of which were fully published in Thursday's Times, was concluded to-day.

Judge Emott, who was entitled to the closing speech, soon after the opening of the Court, argued substantially as follows:

The facts, he said, must show a legal wrong. The affidavits which have been read are to be regarded as a complaint in the action would be regarded on a demurrer. There can be no inferences. If, on the facts sworn to, the plaintiff cannot recover, he cannot arrest the defendants, and of course cannot hold the order of arrest after it has been granted. The conspiracy for which the action is brought is presented by the argument of plaintiff's counsel in two aspects: First, a conspiracy to bring the suit against the Erie Railway Company, and secondly, a conspiracy to publish libelous charges against the plaintiff, Fisk, in that suit. But little need be said upon the first point. These defendants were parties to an agreement, out of which has grown a suit against the Erie Railway Company. That agreement has already been read before the Court. It is said that it was an imposition upon Mrs. Sperry. Whether it is so is a matter for her and her alone. It is also said that the validity of this contract is to be tested by the rules of common law, as being the law which prevails in the State of Connecticut, where the agreement was made. He would not concede the proposition that any action will lie here for an act done here, because it is contrary to the law of Connecticut. This suit is not for evading the contract, nor is it for enforcing the contract, so that the question arises by way of defence. It is a suit for an act done here in pursuance of a contract which is valid here, but which the other side say is not valid in the State of Connecticut. But it is the common law which our Courts expound. The Revised Statutes do not abrogate the common law. On this point counsel cited several authorities to sustain his position, and then said the plaintiff's counsel opened with the proposition that an action for conspiracy lies whenever anything has been done prejudicial to the plaintiff's reputation. This proposition is true, with the limitation that it must be something which the defendant had no right to do. This branch of the argument may be dismissed with these observations: 1st. That no action will lie by Fisk for a conspiracy to bring a suit against the Erie Railway Company. 2d. That no action will lie for a conspiracy to bring any suit, unless it be a false and malicious one, and that fact must be shown by a judgment rendered in it. On this point a case in the Court of Appeals, reported in 14th New-York, was cited. The point now earnestly insisted on by the plaintiff, is that this is an action brought to recover damages for a conspiracy to libel the plaintiff. The right to sue the Erie Company is not denied, but the right to publish defamatory charges against Mr. Fisk is denied. They say the plaintiff, Sperry, had no right to insert in his bill allegations defamatory, and well calculated to injure him (Fisk) in his reputation, fame, good name, &c. Plaintiff insists that this was the sole object of the filing of the bill in the United States Court. No one would understand that to be the object of the suit from the affidavits. However, in this aspect of the case, the gist of it is the libel. But before the defendants can be held, it must appear that the plaintiff has been libeled, and that the defendants conspired and procured the libel to be published. Now neither of these facts is stated here. But the defendants insist there is no libel here, even if the words had been uttered in a bill signed and sworn to by the defendants. The matter set forth in the bill is privileged, and again, the action in which the words complained of were used, is against the Erie Railway Company. What is the Erie Company? Not a living human being, certainly. If that Company has done any wrong, it was done by the act of its officers. What is alleged against them is alleged against it. It is a mere question of language whether it is said that the Company has misappropriated the earnings of the road, or whether its directors have done so. The words used in the bill in the United States Court are a direct allegation against the Company. There was, however, no evidence before the Court to show what is the nature of this suit. Whether for libel, malicious prosecution, or conspiracy, the Court did not know. No complaint had yet been filed, and all the Court knew about it from the papers appeared in the affidavits which had been read. As to the malicious posecution, that was disposed of. As to conspiracy, there is no pretext upon the facts stated for a charge that these parties entered into a conspiracy to defame Mr. Fisk by suing the Company, and making charges against him in the suit. The agreement, or in other words the conspiracy, is to sue. Not a word about libeling or defaming Mr. Fisk. The plaintiff says the charges are libelous, because not material to the suit. But if not material to the action, then they are, upon their own statement, no part of the conspiracy, for that was only to do what was material to sue. It does not follow from a general authority to bring a suit that the party bringing it is liable for all the irrelevant matter which is, or may be inserted in the complaint by the attorney. There is not, there cannot be, any liability in this case for immaterial averments, unless the parties directed them, or expressly consented thereto. Moreover, there is no allegation sufficient to sustain an arrest on the ground that the parties to the agreement for a suit, after the suit had been brought, published the matter which is said to be libelous. There is no averment that the bill, or any part of it, was publi hed in the newspapers. In conclusion, counsel said it was no light matter for an old man, living in Connecticut, and who might, perhaps, come to this City on business, to be, immediately upon his setting his foot on this island, taken into custody by a Deputy Sheriff and at once locked up, if he could not give bail in the sum of $40,000.

Mr. E. W. Stoughton said he would like to say a few words in reply to his learned friend Judge Emott, provided the Court was willing to hear him.

Judge Cardozo—I never arrest an argument so long as I am satisfied counsel have anything to say which will throw any light upon the case. Go on, Mr. Stoughton.

Mr. Stoughton said that it appeared to him that his opponent thought yesterday that the action was for malicious prosecution. This was no such action. He but repeated what he had before said in making this assertion. To-day his opponent thought it was a libel suit. It was not necessary to consider whether it is a libel suit or not. It was not brought on the theory of a libel suit. The case, as disclosed by the facts which stand confessed, shows it to be a conspiracy of a grave character; a conspiracy in which Bushnell, one of the defendants, got possession of certain shares of preferred stock of the Company, and having done this, he instituted proceedings in the United States Circuit Court; and these proceedings were instituted, as he himself declares, to revenge himself on Mr. Fisk for the reason that he had had some difficulty with complainant in regard to the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Counsel referred to the agreement which was entered into among the defendants, and then stated that it was quite apparent that Bushnell was the mover, the instigator of the whole proceedings to defame Mr. Fisk. It was beyond question a conspiracy to injure Mr. Fisk in his reputation. The question, said he, is whether or not this whole proceeding was not got up by Bushnell, he being the medium or sluiceway, for the sole purpose of injuring Mr. Fisk. If so, he was clearly liable, and the plaintiff had the right to the order for his arrest. It was not a libel—they did not claim it as such—but it is, said he, a conspiracy. All the allegations made by the plaintiff in the affidavits are taken as confessed. Mr. Sperry said, "I have nothing to do with it." The complaint in the United States Court is not signed or sworn to by the parties. When the plaintiff comes to frame his complaint the Court will see how aggravating is the case, how strong the cause of action. Meantime, will the Court permit such a gross wrong to be perpetrated in the name and under the protection of a pleading filed in a court of justice, and spread through the newspapers all over the country? If so, said he, we have entered upon a new era in jurisprudence.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Judge took the papers, reserving his decision.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 3.

Before Judge Brady.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY LITIGATION

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company vs. *Chas. Luling & Co.*—This was a motion on behalf of defendants to set aside an *ex-parte* order discontinuing the action on behalf of the plaintiff. The litigation in its earlier stages was fully reported, and by all interested well remembered. The complaint sought for equitable relief in the nature of permitting the plaintiffs to redeem, and asking for an injunction prohibiting the defendants from selling the ships of the Company in bulk, and directing that they be sold separately. It appear edfrom the statement of Mr. David Dudley Field, who made the motion, that notwithstanding the sale of the vessels had been advertised for a month, it was not until the morning of the sale that an injunction was served prohibiting a joint sale, the plaintiff filing a bond in the sum of only $1,000. In consequence of this injunction the sale was delayed for five weeks at an expense of $40 or $60 per day, and when it did take place it was at such a sacrifice that the ship *Atlantic*, which cost about $1,000,000, sold for $41,000.

The vessels being sold in conformity with the injunction, and the principal relief sought for in the plaintiff's complaint, the injunction was dissolved by consent of the plaintiff, and subsequently an *ex parte* order entered discontinuing the action, plaintiff at the same time tendering to defendants $55 as the amount of accrued costs. Before the entry of the order of discontinuance defendants answered the complaint, setting up a claim to a delivery of certain bonds, in the nature of a counter-claim to the complaint, and this answer and counter-claim being accepted by plaintiff, and the cause placed on the trial calendar, it was claimed as an acceptance by plaintiff of the issue joined, and estopped them from discontinuing unless by consent of the opposing party or on leave by the Court after argument, until a final adjudication of the matters in issue. It was claimed, therefore, on behalf of defendants, that on this state of facts it was not only contrary to good faith for the plaintiff to discontinue, but it was a case in which the Court would not permit a discontinuance so manifestly to the prejudice of the defendants' rights both as to the injuries sustained under the injunction, and the proper enforcement of the counter-claim pleaded in their answer.

Mr. O'Conor, in opposition, claimed that in conformity with an affidavit read by his associate counsel showing when he (Mr. O'Conor) was retained in the case, he was not responsible for the alleged delay in not entering the order of discontinuance before the litigation had proceeded so far, nor yet was the plaintiff or any of the counsel for plaintiff so responsible, for it appeared that the answer of the defendants was not served until seven or eight months after the service of the complaint, and after the sale had been completed. By the advertisement of defendants it appeared that the sale was postponed from the 4th to the 14th of May, then to the 18th and 25th of the same month, and finally to the 3d of June. That certainly, he thought, was not the way to secure the best price for the property; and in this respect he thought the failure to realize the full value was chargeable to defendants rather than to plaintiff. On the question of law as to the right to discontinue, as plaintiff had done, he contended it to be clearly in plaintiff's favor. The relief applied for in the complaint had been already obtained in the mode of sale; therefore on that point nothing remained to them with which to go before the Court.

The alleged counter-claim set up in the defendants' answer was not properly a counter-claim, and could not be entertained in opposition to the specific relief from an oppressive act sought in the complaint, even if that issue came before the Court. But that, to all intents and purposes, the order dissolving the injunction must be regarded as a final decision to the extent of entitling the defendants to an order of reference to assess the damages sustained by reason of the injunction, if any, and which they might seek to enforce against the bond given on injunction; while at the same time the right of defendants to enforce their alleged counter-claim by a direct action is left unrestricted and wholly unprejudiced. This latter remedy, if any was sought by them, he claimed to be the most reasonable, most convenient, the cheapest and the only one in conformity with law and the circumstances of the case. The absurdity and unreasonableness of holding a plaintiff in Court, clogging the calendar and delaying other suitors, after nothing remained to him to prosecute, he thought must be apparent. And while he would admit that an order of discontinuance could not be entered without the consent of the Court, as, indeed, not a single scratch could be made in any case without such consent, either express or implied, yet the settled practice of the Court in matters of discontinuance, where no ends of justice are violated and no vested rights of opposing parties prejudiced, has become so generally and universally known that it has been left to parties plaintiff the right to do exactly as has been done in this case.

In reply, Mr. Field devoted himself exclusively to the question whether the order dissolving the injunction was, after a discontinuance had been filed, such final adjudication as entitled the defendants to recover such damages against the bondsmen on injunction as they might be entitled to, contending that on the present state of facts the Court could not order a reference to determine the amount of such damages.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

James K. Hill and David Dudley Field for motion; Clarkson & Potter, James P. Lowrie and Charles O'Conor opposing.

DIVORCE—DISCONTINUANCE.

Leslie vs. *Leslie*.—In this case, which for eighteen months has been before the Courts and never tried, though the second suit between the same parties and based on the same circumstances, was again before the Court on a motion to set aside an order entered by plaintiff discontinuing the action. The arguments were on the same points as those involved in the case of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, counsel for defendant contending that the allegations in the answer raised a cross action, thereby constituting a legal and vested right entitling defendant to a final determination, and prohibiting plaintiff from voluntarily discontinuing before such determination.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

Mr. Boardman for motion; Malcom Campbell and John McKeon opposing.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 3.

Before Judge McCunn.

BAIL.

In the matter of the application of Moses E. Ludington to have the amount of bail fixed, the Court this morning decided, after reflection, that to pass upon the application after a previous decision of the same question by Judge Bedford would be *res adjudicata*; but at the request of prisoner's counsel the motion was dismissed without prejudice, and the prisoner remanded.

The following are Judge McCunn's remarks on rendering his decision:

McCunn, J.—The petitioner was committed on a charge of felony, and the application is to release him on bail. The act of which he is accused ranks in the category of crime among the minor offences, insomuch that in the discretion of the Court he might, if guilty, be punishable only by fine. I should think the ends of justice would be answered by taking adequate bail for his appearance at trial; and if I were free to act I would have no hesitation in discharging him on a sufficient recognizance. But the question now before me has already been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction. An application for bail in behalf of the petitioner was made to the City Judge, Mr. Justice Bedford, and denied; and on the order of the City Judge was committed without bail. It is *res adjudicata.* Upon the hearing yesterday I entertained impressions contrary to my present views, but on a careful examination of the premises such impressions have been removed. The prisoner is, therefore, remanded.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 3.

By Judge Cardozo.

Nicholas Geller *vs.* James Deasy; motion denied without costs.

In the matter of Louisa C. Wood, &c.; allowance to counsel of $25; to female committee $14 per month.

Kruse *vs.* Kruse; judgment granted.

Goldstein et al. *vs.* Benedict et al.; default opened on payment of $10 costs; judgment and levy to stand as security.

Lejeal *vs.* Schubuth; motion denied.

Trimble *vs.* Stoll; motion denied, but leave is granted to bring an action.

Thompson *vs.* Whaley; motion granted except as to the furniture and lease; as to those, the receiver may bring an action.

Sage *vs.* Volkenning; motion denied; $5 costs to abide the event.

By Judge Clerke.

Stiner et al. *vs.* Stiner et al.; findings settled.

McKay et al. *vs.* Gordon; motion denied with $10 costs.

In re the application of Abraham Rose, Jr., for allowance, &c.; report confirmed.

Ellen Parker *vs.* Eli C. Parker; order granted for reference.

Anna E. Springstein *vs.* Jacob Springstein; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the child is awarded to the plaintiff.

Emily A. Stratton *vs.* Wm. H. J. Stratton; report confirmed, and decree for payment of alimony and counsel fee granted.

Amanda M. Eaton *vs.* Alfredo Eaton; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the child is awarded to the plaintiff.

Ellen G. Maverick *vs.* Augustus Maverick; motion to amend the complaint granted, and motion for alimony, &c., referred.

Hannah G. Bell *vs.* James B. Bell; alimony fixed at $600 per annum, payable quarterly from the commencement of the action; counsel fee fixed at $250; security to be given in the amount of $2,000.

Mary E. Low *vs.* Daniel M. Lord; motion granted to change venue.

Goldstein et al. *vs.* Rosenberg et al.; motion to stay executions granted, without costs.

Angel *vs.* The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company; motion on behalf of defendant, Marsh, granted, with $10 costs to abide the event.

Walbridge et al. *vs.* Wagner et al.; motion to dissolve injunction granted, with $10 costs.

John Evans *vs.* The People, &c.; the prisoner is remanded and the writ discharged.

In re Eliza McB. Sanderson et al.; motion signed.

Rathburn et al. *vs.* Leland et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Bloomer *vs.* Newton et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 3.

By Judge McCunn.

Seymour *vs.* Billings; motion granted.

Ewald *vs.* Ewald; motion granted.

Morchie *vs.* Ludmann; order granted.

Moran *vs.* Igo; motion granted.

Hastings *vs.* Goldey; bail reduced.

Thurslow *vs.* Grovesteen; motion denied with $10 costs.

Hertis *vs.* Schafer; order granted.

Thomas *vs.* Morris; order granted.

Ballow *vs.* Morheimer; order granted.

Risley *vs.* Berdell; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 3.

By Judge Brady.

Donssant *vs.* Luidenthal; defendant to be receiver on giving bond in $2,000; sureties to justify in that amount.

Colombin *vs.* Duncan; defendant, Wm. Duncan, appointed receiver on giving bond in $1,500.

Department for Survey and Inspection of Buildings, &c., *vs.* Halpin; precept ordered.

In the matter of accounting of Naftali K. Rosenfeld, assignee of Ullman, Brown & Levins; Referee's report confirmed.

Hays *vs.* Jardine; motion denied on defendant paying $17 costs.

Rolker *vs.* Baack; see memorandum of order to be entered.

Ponsot *vs.* Harward; motion granted; see memorandum.

Koch *vs.* Billing; see memorandum.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 3, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	121⅞
9,000	S. U. 5-20 C., '64. s3	117
10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	107⅛
1,000	U.S.5-20 C., '65	118⅝
5,000	do	118¾
2,500	U.S. 5-20 C.,'65,n	119⅜
8,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67	119⅞
10,000	do s3	119¾
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	119⅞
10,000	Tenn. S. 6s, x c.	68
10,000	do..bet. call	67⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..	64¾
3,000	do	64¾
30,000	do	64½
10,000	N. C. S. 6s	61
10,000	N. Car. 6s, new	57
3,000	Missouri 6s	89⅛
17,000	do	89⅜
2,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	57½
1,000	N.Y.C. 6s, '83..	91
3,000	Erie 3d M	89
2,000	Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pf.	84⅛
3,000	C. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds.	100
3,000	C. &R.I.1stM.B	100
5,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	98½
1,000	O. & Miss. Con. Bds	86
3,000	Mil. & St. P.1st	95
1,000	Col., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M	85⅛
5,000	N.J.Cen. n. bds	100
24,000	Mar. T. 10s,Ctfs	82
48	Bk. of Commerce.	129
5	Fourth Nat. Bk..	107
30	do	107½
100	Canton	67
300	do...bet. call	67⅛
100	Mariposa Pf..b.c	50⅜
200	do	50½
50	West U. T.	42⅞
700	Pacific Mail	82
450	do	81⅞
100	do..b30	82
10	do	82⅛
100	do...bet. call	82½
150	Wilkesba.C. Co..	50
100	do	51
115	Adams Ex	60
300	N. Y. Cen	192¾
300	do	192⅞
72	do	192⅛

200	Hudson R.	160
1000	Reading	99¾
8	Mich. Central	130
200	do	131
300	Mich. Southern	116⅛
1000	do	116⅛
752	do	116
50	Panama R.	300
10	Ill. Cen	147
700	Clev. & Pitts	103¾
200	do..b3	104
800	Chic. & N. W	92⅛
600	do	92⅜
1900	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	104
500	do..b30	104⅛
200	do	103⅞
550	Lake Shore R.	114
2000	do	114⅛
200	do	114⅜
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	125⅜
800	do	125⅛
1000	do	125⅛
200	do	125
100	do..b10	125⅛
300	do..b10	125⅜
100	Mil. & St. P	77⅛
600	do	77⅜
200	do	77⅝
500	do..b15	78
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	90⅛
400	do	90
200	do	89¾
200	do	89⅛
300	do	89⅝
100	T., W. & W	77⅛
100	P., Ft.W. & C	156
100	Ohio & Miss	35
100	do	34¾
400	do	34⅜
100	do..b10	34¾
500	do..s3	34⅛
200	New-Jersey Cen.	117⅛
400	do	117⅞
100	do	117⅜
300	do	118
300	do	118⅛
50	Morris & Es	91⅛
100	Alt. & T. H.bet. c	40
200	Han. & St. Jo	133
100	do..b60	134
50	do	133⅛
100	H. & S.J.Pf.bet.c	132
400	C. C. & Ind. C	43
200	Long Isl. R.	50

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, new s60	64
18,000	do	64⅛
5,000	N. Car. S. 6s	60½
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s.n	57
1,000	do	56¾
28,000	do	56¾
6,500	Ala. St. 8s, Bs.	101
10,000	Tol.,P.&W. 1st, East. D. ex in	83¾
3,000	Mich.So., 2d M.	93⅛
200	West. U. T.	43
15	do	43⅛
100	Cum. Coal Pf	33
100	do....bet. call	34
300	Quick. Mining Co. bet. call	16
100	Mariposa......b10	24
400	Mar. Pf	50
100	do	49⅝
100	do	49⅛
100	do	49⅛
100	do..b30	49⅛
100	do	49
100	Pacific Mail	82⅝
400	Wells-Far. Ex	32
100	do	31¾
100	Adams Ex	59⅜
100	do	59⅞
50	U. S. Ex	67
100	Hudson	159½
100	do...bet. call	159
400	Harlem....bet. c.	151

1000	Reading	99
200	do	98⅞
400	do...bet. call	98⅞
800	Mich. So. R.	113¾
1200	do	113⅝
10	do	114
200	Clev. & Pitts	102⅛
700	do	101⅛
500	do	101
200	do	100¾
800	Chi. & N. W	92⅛
100	do	92⅛
300	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	103⅞
100	C., C.,Cin. & Ind.	75
61	do	74⅛
400	Lake Shore...b. c.	112⅛
700	Chi. & R. I	123⅛
200	do	123⅜
700	Mil. & St. P	77⅜
200	do	77⅛
100	do...bet. call	77⅛
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	89
100	do	89⅛
200	Tol.,W. & W	75¾
500	N. J. Cen	120
100	do..b30	120⅛
100	Alt. & T. H. Pf..	61
200	Chic. & Alt	159
100	Ohio & Miss	34⅛
100	do	34⅝
500	H. & St. J	135
100	H. & St. J. R.Pf.	133
100	P., Ft. W. & C	156

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	122
5,000	do..b3	122
20,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'65 n	118⅝
94,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	119⅜
23,000	do..s3	119¾
7,000	do..b3	119⅜

$2,000	U. S. 6s., 81, R.	117⅛
1,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n	119⅞
1,500	do	119¾
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40,C	109
10,000	U.S. 6s Cur	107⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200	West. U. T....b3	43
200	do	43
100	Pacific Mail	83⅛
100	do	83⅛
200	Hudson..b3	160⅛
200	Reading	99⅛
200	do..b3	99⅛
100	Mich. So	115⅝
200	do	115⅜
200	Chi. & N. W	92⅛

100	Mil. & St. P	77⅝
100	do..b3	77⅝
100	do	77¾
100	Mil.&St. P. Pf	89⅞
100	do	90
100	Rock Island	123⅜
100	do..b3	123⅜
100	do	123⅝
100	Fort Wayne	155⅜

THURSDAY, June 3—P. M.

At the Treasury Gold sale of $1,000,000 at noon to-day, the following awards were made, or to the highest bidders, out of a total bidding of $9,750,000:

Follows & Co.	$550,000	138.23
Lewis Daniels	50,000	138.26
Lewis Daniels	50,000	138.30
Gibson, Beadleston & Co.	50,000	138.28
Gibson, Beadleston & Co.	50,000	138.30
Schafer Bros.	250,000	138.38⅛
Total	$1,000,000	

The sales of the day in the Gold Room were at 138⅝@½@⅜@½@¼ ₱ cent., the market dull and the speculators for higher Gold somewhat discouraged by the course of prices since Monday and Tuesday, when they added so largely and freely to their previous holdings. The indisposition of the Import trade to buy Exchange, even at present rates, which are ¾@1 ₱ cent. below the points at which it would pay to ship American Gold Coin, is decidedly against the Gold Speculation, while $2,000,000 per week sold by the Treasury adds to the weight and cost of carrying on the movement in the face of the real situation of the Foreign Exchanges. The season is now so far advanced that the calculations made on the renewal of an active export demand for American Coin seem to be wholly at fault. The publication of the value of the Cotton Exports from the South, and the fact that while the recent entries of Foreign Goods at New-York appear extravagantly heavy, that a larger share than usual has gone into Bond, to await a market later in the season, will go far to modify opinions as to the overshadowing "balance of trade" against the country for the fiscal year now drawing to its close.

Money is in free supply in this market at 7 ₱ cent. to the Brokers, and 7@8 ₱ cent. on prime Merchant paper, while in the neighboring City of Philadelphia, the rates to the Brokers are quoted full one ₱ cent. cheaper than New-York, and the offerings on call loan abundant.

The business in Foreign Bills to-day was on the basis of 109@109⅛ for 60 days London, and 109⅞@110 short sight. One or two of the leading Bankers, however, continue to demand 109¼ ₱ cent. in settlement of credits, and where particular signatures are wanted this rate is paid.

The Public Funds were unusually quiet to-day. Scarcely half a day's work was done at the Government Board of the Stock Exchange, and the Street transactions were equally dull. The changes in quotations from yesterday amount to more than ⅛@¼ ₱ cent., and these against the market. The '67s close 119¾ ₱ cent.; 5 ₱ cents. 10-40s 109, and Currency 6 ₱ cents., (Pacific Road subsidies,) 107@107⅛ ₱ cent.

In Southern State Bonds, the bearish movement against new Tennessees was renewed, and the sales fell to 64@64¼ ₱ cent. New North Carolinas were not quite sustained at yesterday's advance. In the Miscellaneous Shares, Pacific Mail was higher, while Mariposa Preferred fell off to 49 ₱ cent.

In the Railway Market there was a downward turn in most of the Western Roads, which gave much interest and animation to the dealings in the forenoon and up to and including the 1 o'clock P. M. Board of the Stock Exchange. The market was broken by the decline in Michigan Southern, and a sudden weakness in Chicago and Rock Island. In regard to Michigan Southern, the expectations of the Street seem to have been unduly raised since Friday and Saturday last in regard to the consolidation of the different Lake Shore Companies from Buffalo to Chicago, at the meeting at Cleveland yesterday, and there was, we believe, a wholly unauthorized (or certainly premature) use made of the name of Mr. VANDERBILT in this connection. Some of our neighbors were led to report that a large extra Scrip Dividend would be made on the Lake Shore Roads, including the Michigan Southern, on their consolidation, (which may or may not take place,) with New-York Central and Hudson River. And this has no doubt led to some disappointment. But the meeting at Cleveland nevertheless passed off satisfactorily. A good Board was constituted for the whole Lake Shore interest, and we have no reason to doubt that the most satisfactory running arrangements will be perfected with Mr. VANDERBILT's New-York Roads, both of which were firm in the market to-day, while the Western list was partially demoralized. Another surprise to the Street occurred in a sudden advance of *ten ₱ cent.* in New-Jersey Central Stock, which rumor says is soon to be absorbed by that "Colossus of Roads," Mr. EDGAR THOMSON, of the Pennsylvania Company, to make his present New-York connection with the West entirely his own.

After a very feverish market on the Western Stocks throughout the day, the following quotations were made late in the Afternoon, as compared with Wednesday night. The Rock Island Stock was most effectually used to depress the general list, and sold down to 121½ ₱ cent. Gold was weak and closed at 137⅞ ₱ cent.:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	122⅛	122
United States 5-20s of 1867	119⅞	119¾
American Gold Coin	138¼	137⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	64½	64¼
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	57½
Missouri Bonds	89	88¾
North Carolina Bonds, new	57¼	56½
New-York Central	192⅞	192
Reading Railway	99¾	99
Chicago and Rock Island	125⅝	121½
Northwest Common	92⅝	92¼
Northwest Preferred	104¼	103¾
Michigan Southern	117¾	113⅜
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	156½	155½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	104¼	101¾
Pacific Mail Company	82	82
St. Paul Preferred	90¾	89
St. Paul Common	78	77½
Toledo and Wabash	77⅛	76
Ohio and Mississippi	35	34½
Mariposa Preferred	50⅝	50
Lake Shore	116	113
Hudson River	160½	159½
Louisiana Levee 6s	67	67

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent., reg., 1881	116⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup.. 1881	121⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	117⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	122
5-20 coup., 1864	117
5-20 coup., 1865	118¾

5-20 coup., n. is '65	119¾
5-20 coup., 1867	119¾
5-20 coup., 1868	119⅜
10-40 reg	108⅝
10-40 coup	109
6's Currency	107⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ cent. 1886	103
Ill. Canal bonds, '70	101⅛
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	101⅛
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	101⅛
Ill. War Loan	101½
Indiana 5 ₱ c	97
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	98
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	64⅛
Virginia 6s, ex coup	57
Virginia 6s, new bds	61½
Georgia 6s	82
North Carolina 6s	60¾
North Car. 6s. n. bds	56½
Missouri 6s	89⅛
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is	94

Louisiana 6s	70
Louisiana 8s, levee bds	86
Connecticut 6s	101
Rhode Island 6s	101⅛
Alabama 8s	100
N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	111
N.Y. Coupon B. Loan	111
N.Y. 7's Canal l'n, '70	100
N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	103
N.Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	103
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	103
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	103
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	103
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	103
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '74	100
N.Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130
Manhattan	145
Merchants'	128
Mechanics'	136
America	148
City	200
Phenix	110
North River	105
Mechanics & Traders'	111
Seventh Ward	112
State of New-York	111
Commerce	128
American Exchange	114

Bank of the Republic	114
Metropolitan	142½
People's	143
East River	104
Shoe and Leather	131
Corn Exchange	130
Continental	102⅛
Commonwealth	116
Central National	115½
Fourth National	107
Ninth National	115⅛
Bank'rs' and Brokers'	109⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	85½
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	85½
Erie 7's 2d ind., 1879	93
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	82
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	75
B. N. Y. & E. 1st M, '77	84
H. R.7s.1st M..1869-70	101
H.R.7's 2d M., S. F. '85	103¾
Harlem 1st M	100
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c., 1869-'72	122
Mich.C.n,1stM., 8's '82	123
Chi.B.& Q.8 ₱ c.1st M.	112
Mich. S.7 ₱ c. 2d M	93
M. S. & N. I. S.F. 7 ₱ c.	97
Pac. R. 7's guar. by M.	93
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870	120
Alton & T. H. 1st M	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	84
Alton & T.H.2d.M.Inc	76⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F	98½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	94½
Con. 7 ₱ cent. Con	100
Han. & St. Jo. L. G	107⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Con	130
Lack. & Western bds.	94
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	97⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d M	94½
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	91
Tol. & W. 2d M	83
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	76
Tol., W. & W. C.C.S.F.	84⅛
Gt. West'n 1st M. '68	102
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	88
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M	75

Gal. & Chi. Extended	96
Gal. & Chic. 2d M	96
Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
Chi., R. I. & Pac	98½
Morris & Essex 2d M.	95
Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	99⅛
N. J. Cen. 1st M	100
New-Jersey Cen.2d M.	100
P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M	96
Cleve. & P. 2d M	97
Cleve. & P. 3d M	86
Chi. & Alton S. F'd	97
Chic. & Alton 1st M	103
Chi. & Alton Inc	92
Ohio & Miss. 1st M	94
Ohio & Miss. Con	85
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92
Peninsula R. R. bds.	94
Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	104¾
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	93
Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	94½
Mil.& St.P. I. & M. d.	92
Chi. & Mil. 1st M	93
Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	85
Col.. Chi. & Ind. 2d M.	80
N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	94
Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	85
Tol. Peoria & W., W.D.	84½
Long Dock bonds	90
Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	96½
Western Union Bonds	86
Iron Mountain bonds	84⅝
Lake Shore Div. bds	92½
Louisville City 7s	90

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,372,536; total payments, $553,770; balance, $79,265,085. The receipts include, for Customs, $423,000; for Gold Notes, $620,000.

Some of the Preference Stockholders of the Erie Railway, who were formerly the holders of the Convertible Bonds of the old New-York and Erie Railroad Company, and also under the new Corporation, were guaranteed 7 ₱ cent. a year upon their Stock, if earned, have recently sued the Company for their 1868 Dividend, which they are believed to be prepared to prove was honestly earned but the Money squandered or corruptly diverted. They are now enjoined, at the instance of JAY GOULD and FREDERICK A. LANE, by Justice BALCOM, of the Supreme Court, (in Chambers at Binghamton,) from pursuing their remedy at law. The Company are also enjoined from paying such Dividend. But why these two men should appear as Plaintiffs in the case is not apparent. The inference is that they, as the executive of the Road, are unwilling to meet the question and proofs of the earnings of the Dividend, and to go into an accounting for $14,376,372 gross earnings, which in their report is made to show the paltry sum of $22,672 as left for the Preferred Dividend, whereas the year before $14,317,213 gross earnings yielded, after all previous charges, $1,040,584 to pay $597,583 on the Preferred Stock for 1867. The Principal of this Stock amounts to *over eight and a half millions of dollars.* All the holders have been forbidden to pursue their legal remedy, under their contract, so far as they can be reached by the orders of the Supreme Court of New-York. Fortunately, a number of them, non-resident in this State, have gone into the United States Circuit Court for relief. The whole of them, on sufficient affidavits, that their Money, after being earned, was used for corrupt purposes at Albany last year, or otherwise diverted, and falsely made to appear as part of the "operating expenses of the Road," have their remedy in the United States Bankrupt Court—a summary and sweeping proceeding, to be sure, but one which would effectually rid this great Corporation of GOULD, FISK and LANE, and leave all parties, in interest, free to reorganize the Company under an honest management, after the wreck which these men have made of the property is removed.

We republish the following table from the statement of Messrs. EASTON of the Cotton Exports since Feb. 1, 1868, to correct our error in the general footings of yesterday, made by our own printer, but not changing the actual results:

RECAPITULATION.

	Bales.	Gold Proceeds.
Boston	27,090	$2,386,791
Charleston	56,235	4,665,707
Savannah	159,665	14,926,039
Galveston	74,957	6,777,208
Mobile	152,334	14,471,589
New-Orleans	585,761	48,582,998
Total exp'ts of New-York	1,056,042	$91,710,332
New-York	310,042	27,041,584
Total all ports	1,366,084	$118,751,916

The following will show the imports of flour and grain into Buffalo from the West by lake and Grand Trunk Railway for the month of May, and from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1869, as compared with previous years:

FOR THE MONTH OF MAY.

	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bush.	Grain, includ'g Flour, bush.
1869	221,012	4,231,914	5,336,974
1868	165,897	4,259,060	5,088,545
1867	99,083	2,852,092	3,347,507
1866	149,975	5,978,533	6,728,408
1865	325,032	4,433,068	7,058,228
1864	251,644	5,923,423	7,686,642
1863	507,979	6,436,882	8,971,796
1862	406,609	6,813,451	9,846,474
1861	242,330	5,714,508	6,726,152
1860	166,058	3,521,335	4,351,625
1859	121,388	900,021	1,506,960
1858	208,931	2,514,672	3,560,432

FROM JAN. 1 TO JUNE 1.

	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bush.	Grain, includ'g Flour, bush.
1869	237,908	4,315,503	5,505,043
1868	227,414	5,571,823	6,608,893
1867	110,122	3,204,126	3,754,736
1866	196,262	6,346,348	7,327,658
1865	389,298	4,721,105	6,667,595
1864	508,793	6,355,891	8,899,856
1863	727,962	6,100,828	11,740,638
1862	636,329	8,706,968	11,888,583
1861	312,668	6,215,099	7,778,289
1860	262,961	3,774,302	4,789,257

CANAL EXPORTS.

The following will show the canal exports of flour and grain from Buffalo from the opening of canal navigation on May 1, from 1862 to 1866 inclusive, May 6, 1867, May 4, 1868, and May 10, 1869:

	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bush.	Grain, includ'g Flour, bush.
1869	2,015	3,193,740	3,203,815
1868	31	4,367,505	4,367,660
1867	23	1,298,013	1,298,133
1866	5,764	4,736,765	4,765,565
1865	35,500	3,607,278	3,804,778
1864	17,127	4,354,055	4,439,696
1863	87,088	7,437,083	7,872,523
1862	38,161	6,391,159	6,581,964

CANAL TOLLS.

The following will show the aggregate receipts of tolls at Buffalo from opening to June 1 in the years:

1869	$185,429 93
1868	263,948 66
1867	124,111 06
1866	209,392 26
1865	194,100 00

1864	$301,312 00
1863	456,196 98
1862	428,078 78
1861	254,156 05

The number of boats cleared from opening to June 1 were in:

1869	749
1868	979

1867	641

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad of Missouri.

We are now closing out the balance of this desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest in currency.

These Bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, New-York.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 3, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	97
Cotton, bales	269
Eggs, bbls	1,687
Flour, bbls	17,312
Meal, bbls	200
Wheat, bushels	219,548
Corn, bushels	173,053
Rye, bushels	13,600
Oats, bushels	49,422
Malt, bushels	625
Beans, bushels	345
Flaxseed, bushels	12
Hops, bales	46
Hemp, bales	47
Hides, number	64
Leather, sides	12,579
Petroleum, ref., bbls	1,818
Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls	47
Resin, bbls	521

Tar, bbls	38
Beef, pkgs	25
Pork, pkgs	543
Cut Meats, pkgs	260
Lard, pkgs	98
Grease, pkgs	15
Butter, pkgs	1,871
Cheese, pkgs	1,861
Tallow, pkgs	7
Starch, pkgs	425
Tobacco, hhds	866
Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	284
Whisky, bbls	1,548
Wool, bales	135
Oil Cake, pkgs	205
Stearine, pkgs	122
Dried Fruit, pkgs	2
Copper, bbls	86
Sugar, bbls	100

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Malta*, for Liverpool—10,000 bushels Corn, 31,897 bushels Wheat, 25 bales Furs, 144,452 lbs. Bacon, 5 boxes Soap, 90,000 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 863 cases Lobsters, 2 cases Webbing, 6 cases Drugs, 29,580 lbs. Ham, 29 packages Missionary Goods, 20,047 lbs. Tallow, 149 bbls. Fish, 1 bale Skins, 50 bbls. Pork.

By the steamer *America*, for Bremen—14,795 bushels Grain, 165 hhds. Tobacco, 66 cases Tobacco, 646 bbls. Resin, 60 tons Walnut, 50 casks Wine, 65 tierces Beef, 23 tierces Pork, 20 bales Hides.

ASHES—Have been quiet, but steady. We quote Pots at $7 75@$8, and Pearls at from $9 25@$10 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The general market has been dull to-day at essentially unchanged prices. We heard of sales of only 294 bags St. Domingo, in bond, on private terms. The week's business in other than Rio, Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 2,767 bags Maracaibo ex *Lark* and *Teresa* sold within range; 701 bags Laguayra (mostly damaged) to the trade; 77 bags Costa Rica sold on private terms; 5,102 bags St. Domingo, shipped to Europe, from first hands. Maracaibo is in good demand for consumption, while other grades are neglected. Holders, however, are firm at our quotations. We quote: Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb. Stock of Rio in first hands, to-day, 119,803 bags; of other kinds, 37,284 bags and 41,878 mats.

COTTON—Has been less freely dealt in, but has been quoted very firm. Sales, 2,198 bales, (of which 358 bales were placed last evening,) including 1,301 bales to spinners, 707 bales to speculators, and 190 bales to shippers. Also, 100 bales Low Middlings, for July, at 28c.; 100 bales Low Middlings, for November, on private terms; 50 bales Low Middlings, for June, at 29c., and 50 bales Low Middlings, for August, at 29c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	26	26¼	26½	26¾
Good Ordinary	27½	27¾	28	28¼
Low Middling	29	29¼	29½	29¾
Middling	30	30¼	30½	30¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,621
Receipts last week	5,696
Receipts preceding week	5,654
Receipts since Jan. 1	293,323
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	618,457
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1. 1868	632,310
Export clearances since our last	....
Exports since Jan. 1	163,240
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	347,975
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,559
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375.852
Estimated stock on hand here	64.000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,198.000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,241,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,361,000
Exports same time last year	1,624,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	178,000
Estimated stock same time last year	136,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,986

EGGS—The receipts for the week ending this day show a total of 11,916 packages, which is 3,068 packages, over the previous week. This heavy supply, together with the large stock already on the market which is pressed for sale, causes a heavy feeling, and prices are weak and irregular, with a strong downward tendency. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 20c.@21c.; State and Pennsylvania, 19c.@20c.; Ordinary Western, 17c.@18c.; Western, by express, 18c.@19c.; Canada, 17c.@19c. ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—Strawberries are very plenty, and, as is always the case, those not in prime order are selling low; our quotations are for sound prime berries. Cherries, Red, ₱ lb. 12c.@20c.; Strawberries, Wilson, ₱ quart 15c.@20c.; Strawberries, Common, ₱ quart 10c.@15c.: Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ basket 5c.@6c.; Gooseberries, ₱ bushel, $4 50@$5. Dried Apples are quiet, but prices show no decline, as the stock is in few hands and is firmly held. Unpeeled Peaches are dull and lower, the season being nearly over, and yet the stock on hand is considerable. Small dried fruits and berries are not much inquired for, as green are taking their place. Apples, State, fine, 15c.@16c.; Apples, State, good, 13½c.@14½c.; Apples, Western, 14½c.@15c.; Apples, Southern, fine, 12½c.@13½c.; Apples, Southern, good, 11½c.@12½c.; New Peaches, prime, 26c.@27c.; Peaches, good, 18c.@22c.; Peaches, common, 10c.@18½c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 14c.@15c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 10½c.@11½c.; Blackberries, 24c.@26c.; Raspberries, 43c.@44c.; Cherries, pitted, 42c.@44c.; Plums, 20c.@23c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings of fresh ground State Flour have been quite limited, while the demand for this description, particularly for export, has been fairly active at comparatively steady prices. Western brands have been in liberal supply, and rather difficult of sale, unless at a further reduction in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,800 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 50; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 85@$6 25; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 25@$6 65, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6@$6 40 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 00@$5 50
Extra State	5 85@ 6 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 75@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	6 70@ 9 50
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 75@12 50

Included in the sales were 5,000 bbls. Extra State for export, at from $6 10@$6 35, chiefly at $6 10@$6 20 ₱ bbl., in part to arrive. Southern Flour is quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 470 bbls., at $6 45@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 05@$13 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues in limited demand at $6 50@$9 75 for Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 385 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 70@$6 60 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 240 bbls. Cornmeal is in moderate demand at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4 15@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 @$4 65 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has attracted less attention from export buyers, and has been quoted off about 1c.@1½c. ₱ bushel. Winter Wheat has been quiet at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 87,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 75@$1 80; Red and Amber do. Winter at $1 50@$1 60; No. 1 Spring at $1 45½@$1 47, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 41@$1 43, closing at $1 41@$1 42, delivered, and White California at $1 60@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in fairly active request for home use, and has been quoted decidedly stronger in price, particularly for the better qualities of New Mixed Western, received both by canal and railroad. A larger proportion of the canal Corn has arrived in comparatively good order, and has accordingly met with a readier sale. Some of it, however, has been badly damaged, and has been offered at exceptionally low figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,000 bushels at 45c.@65c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 66c.@77c. for heated to fair ordinary New Mixed Western; 78c.@82c. for good to very choice New Mixed Western; 79c.@87½c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; 93c.@94c. for Old Mixed Western, in store; 84c.@90c. for Yellow Western, and 79c.@85c. for Kiln-dried ₱ bushel. Rye has been quiet at irregular prices. Barley and Malt unchanged. Oats have been less sought after at easier and drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 56,500 bushels Western at 77½c.@78c., closing heavily at 77½c.@77¾c., afloat, ₱ bushel. The export clearances include 31,897 bushels Wheat; 10,000 bushels Corn, to Liverpool, and 14,795 bushels Rye to Bremen. The demand for Beans is very moderate, but with continued light receipts the market has gained strength, and may be quoted as firmer, although present prices will not stand up under a heavy supply. Peas are quiet. We quote: Beans, Pea, prime, $2 75@$2 90; Beans, Marrow, prime, $2 35@$2 75; Beans, Mediums, prime, $2 [illegible]@$2 30; Peas, Canada, free, ₱ bushel, $1 50@$1 55; Peas, Southern Black Eye, ₱ bag, $3 35@$3 40. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Tuesday and noon on Wednesday, covered 12 loads of lumber, 6 of coal, 5 each of wheat and corn, 2 each of flour and rye, and 1 each of oats, oil and staves.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the 24 hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 2, 1869:

Rye—Manhattan, Oswego; Five Dollars, Rome.

Lumber and Shingles—Mine Dingman, Oswego; G. W. A. Smith, Buffalo; Indian Queen, Buffalo; Frank Chesholm, Oswego; Frank H. Ferrill, Oswego; Henry Brooks, Buffalo; Winne Bouiley, Buffalo; Samuel J. Belton, Buffalo; S. G. Howe, Buffalo; Sister to the Six Brothers, Buffalo; Urana, Oswego; John L. Post, Tonawanda.

Oats—Belle McChesney, Buffalo.

Wheat—William P. Sabey, Buffalo; D. Wood, Buffalo; Albert Helser, Buffalo; A. D. Murray, Rome; E. P. Penfield, Oswego.

Oil—Indian Queen, Buffalo.

Coal—A. Kissam, Geneva; F. B. No. 11, Seneca Lake; W. T. Warrier, Buffalo; F. B. No. 18, Geneva; Fred Myers, Buffalo.

Corn—H. H. Judson, Buffalo; Barney Van Vliet, Buffalo; Tip Top, Rome; G. L. Crawford, Oswego; W. H. Hoyt, Buffalo.

Staves—Amelia Andrews, Buffalo.

Flour, &c.—Euphrates, Rome; Augustus Williams, Fulton.

HAY—Bale Hay continues quiet at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in demand at former rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb. The receipts were 46 bales: export clearances, none.

HONEY—Has been in some request for export, and 106 packages Cuba have been sold, in bond, on private terms. We quote at 65c.@67c., gold, cash, in bond, ₱ gallon. Stock this morning, 232 tierces and 148 bbls.

MOLASSES—Has been in rather better request, particularly the primer qualities, at buoyant prices. Sales 400 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms, and 46 hhds. Cuba Muscavado at 58c. ₱ gallon. Stock, 10,227 hhds. Cuba, 2,541 hhds. English Islands, 344 hhds. Porto Rico, and 450 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@82½c.; Cuba at 35c.@65c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@65c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@82½
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—The market has been very quiet, without much change in prices, which generally favor buyers. Spirits Turpentine yielded a fraction, closing heavily at 45c.@45½c. for merchantable, and 46c.@46½c. for shipping, ₱ gallon; sales, 193 bbls., all told. The receipts were 47 bbls. Crude Turpentine and Tar have been neglected and nominal. Resin has been sparingly sought after at drooping rates. We heard of sales of only 230 bbls. Strained at about $2 40; 190 bbls. No. 2 at $2 75@$3; 120 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 50@$5 87½; and 134 bbls. Virgin at $7 50 ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts of Resin were 521 bbls. The export clearances were 646 bbls. by the *America* for Bremen. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@47c., chiefly at 45c.@45½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $4@$4 25; Resin at $2 40@$11 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been moderately dealt in at less buoyant prices, including Crude Whale, $1 02@$1 03; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 47½; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil chiefly at $1 07@$1 10, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The market for Old Potatoes does not improve, as the stock coming forward appears to be without end. Buyers, generally, are overstocked, or make their own price in buying. New Southern are in better supply, with more inquiry. We quote: Peach Blow Potatoes, $1 25@$1 50; Prince Alberts, $1@$1 25; Mercers, $1@$1 25; Jackson Whites, $1@$1 12; Bermudas, New, $9@$10; Charleston, New, $4@$5; Onions, Bermuda, $5@$5 50; Charleston Squash, $2@$2 25; Russia Turnips, 75c.@$1 ₱ bbl.; Turnips, New White, $3 ₱ 100 bunches; Green Peas, New-Jersey, $6@$7 ₱ bbl.; Tomatoes, Bermuda, $1@$1 50 ₱ crate; Rhubarb, $2@$4 ₱ 100 bunches; Cucumbers, $7@$8 ₱ bushel.

POULTRY AND GAME—The arrivals of Poultry are greater than the demand, and prices in consequence have a downward tendency. Wild Pigeons are scarcer and bring better prices when in order. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Fowls, 15c.@17c.; Turkeys, 18c.@19c. ₱ lb.; Ducks, 75c.@$1; Geese, $1 25@$1 50; Spring Chickens, 75c.@$1 ₱ pair; Wild Pigeons, $1@$1 50 ₱ dozen.

PETROLEUM—There has been much hesitancy in the dealings in all kinds, to-day, buyers and sellers disagreeing about prices. The offerings of oil, particularly for prompt delivery, have been on a reduced scale, and holders have been demanding extreme rates. Export buyers have been passive, having been indisposed to operate with freedom at the asking figures, while ocean freights were quoted strong and buoyant, and gold and exchange depressed and declining. There was some inquiry for Crude in bulk, which was generally quoted at 14½c.@14¾c. ₱ gallon, with sales reported of equal 2,650 bbls., all told, partly in a jobbing way. For barreled Crude there was a very moderate call at 19c.@19½c., while holders were asking as much as 20c. ₱ gallon. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; at Philadelphia 700 bbls. arrived. No export clearances were noted. Refined Oil was comparatively tame, both here and at Philadelphia, closing dull here at 30c. bid, and 30½c. asked, for Standard White, as a rule, ₱ gallon, with, however, an unusually small supply available for immediate delivery. Sales have been reported here of 7,800 bbls., including 1,500 bbls. prime light Straw to White at 28½c.; 1,300 bbls. Standard White, in job lots, at 30½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., last half of June delivery, at 30½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., first half of July delivery, at 30½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July and August delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 31c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., last half of August delivery, at 31½c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 6,000 bbls. including 500 bbls. Standard White, last half of June delivery, at 30c.; 1,000 bbls. do., July delivery, on private terms; 1,500 bbls. do., July, August and September delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 32c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July, August, September and October delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 31¾c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., November and December delivery, same terms, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 1,818 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,200 bbls. No exports. For Naphtha there was rather more inquiry, and the current quotations were 10c.@10½c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less request and weak in price to-day. Sales have been reported since our last, of 950 bbls., in lots, at $31 50@$31 75, closing at about $31 62 for New Mess, $31 12@$31 37 for Old Mess, $31 for Thin Mess, $28 25@$28 37½ for Prime Mess, and $24 50@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been in moderate request at former rates. Sales have been reported of 260 packages, at 12½c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@15¾c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues in fair demand at unchanged prices; sales 465 boxes, including Long Clear, Long Ribs and Long Cut Hams, on private terms; Cumberlands at 15¾c., and Ice-cured City at 16¾c. ₱ lb. Lard has been offered more freely, and has been quoted lower, yet has been very dull; sales have been reported since our last of 570 tierces and barrels at 17¾c.@19½c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@18⅞c. for City, and 19c.@19¼c. for prime Steam. Beef continues in fair demand, from $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 230 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ₱ tierce. Sales, 65 tierces. Beef Hams have been in fair demand at $25@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales, 170 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 17,229 packages. As the weight of the Butter crop is developed, day by day, it will be seen that our expressed views at the opening of the season are fully verified, and it is now unquestioned that we are entering on the most immense crop of dairy products that has ever yet been produced in this country. The market has daily yielded in price, being forced by the absolute quantities that are pressed forward, and the tendency is still downward, in the face of a full and heavy consumptive demand. It is now clear that no precedents in market values of former years will have any effect in staying the tide, and that the present crop will surely make a market price for itself which bids fair to be widely different and largely depreciated. Yellow State firkins are without demand. Western firkins are selling moderately at quotations. State tubs and fresh pail Butters are in full supply, and are selling promptly at very irregular prices. Orange and Sussex pail Butters are quoted at 40c. for selections, but the actual market is not over 38c. We note a round decline in the whole range, the market closing with a still downward tendency. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb	36c.@37c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₱ lb	33c.@35c.
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb	32c.@33c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ lb	35c.@37c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb	32c.@35c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ lb	35c.@38c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ lb	26c.@30c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ lb	22c.@25c.

The make of Cheese this season will without doubt be largely in excess over any previous year, and prices must inevitably take a lower range, as soon as the heavy make of the season comes forward, which period is now close at hand. This crop is, however, in a different position from that of Butter, as the consumptive demand of this country is largely and constantly increasing, the working classes making the article more a leading article of diet, as in Europe, and also the export demand is in increased and increasing proportions, which at fair moderate prices, that will pay the factories fully, but not exorbitantly, will absorb the stock when ready for market, while holding stock speculatively by the factories will overwhelm the market and their interests. By the continued operations of English exporters in the dairy districts, and their competition for stock, prices are considerably higher in the country than in this market. This will soon correct itself and probably allow Cheese to be placed on this market without continued loss. We note a decline in good to fine Factories of 1c. ₱ lb. average below the current rates of last week. The total receipts of the week are 13,412 boxes. The market closes with rather a downward tendency. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₱ lb	21c.@22c.
Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb	18c.@20c.
Factories, common, ₱ lb	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb	19c.@20c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb	16c.@18c.

SUGARS—Raw have been almost nominal to-day, the dealings having been confined to very small lots of Cuba at 11⅝c.@12¼c., and Demerara at 15c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted heavy at 11½c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12⅜c.; very good to prime do. at 12½c.@12⅞c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12¼c.@14c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅝@12¾c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12⅜c.@12¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13c.@13¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14⅛c.@14⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15¼c.@15½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14⅝c.@15¾c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11½c.@12¼c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11⅝c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been more freely offered at a shade easier prices, and have been moderately inquired for at from 13⅝c.@15⅞c. ₱ lb., as extremes. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, 15⅞c.; White Sugar, A, 14⅞c.; Yellow Sugar, C, 14⅜c. cash, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 390,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@11½c., chiefly at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for export; also 39,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@19¾c., and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in light demand at $1@$1 02 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown much firmness, and room has not been in very liberal supply—circumstances which have operated against a free movement. For Liverpool there were taken 150 bales Cotton, by steam, at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steam, on private terms; 500 bales Hops, at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 300 tierces Lard and 300 boxes Bacon, at 25s.; 160 hhds. Tallow, part by sail, at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton, and 75 hhds. Tobacco, by steam, at 22s. 6d. each. For London, 7,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d. ₱ bushel. For Queenstown and orders, a North German bark, with 2,500 quarters Wheat, at 5s. 3d. ₱ quarter—a recharter. For Havre, by steam, 3,000 bags Coffee, at 25s. ₱ ton. For Antwerp, 3,500 bags Coffee, chiefly by sail, at 20s.; 65 tierces Honey and 100 tierces Lard, at 25s. ₱ ton. For Bremen, a North German bark, 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 3s. 9d. ₱ bbl.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST COMpetent young woman as lady's maid and thorough seamstress; can cut and fit all kinds of children's clothing, and understands a good deal about dressmaking; best of reference given. Call at No. 17 5th-st., near Bowery, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; a family going to the country preferred; can be well recommended from her last employer's. Call in the store No. 299½ 6th-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND laundress or as general servant by a competent, industrious girl; is an excellent washer and ironer and good cook; trusty, obliging and respectful; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; is competent in either capacity; good City reference from last place; City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has long reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and plain sewer; would assist with grown children; is willing and obliging; would go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen or addressed by letter for two days at 255 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AND RESPECTable girl, a situation as chambermaid, fine washer and ironer; can do French fluting; good references. Can be seen at No. 713 Broadway, top floor, Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress; would do a little chamberwork if required; can do all kinds of fluting; best City reference from last place; country preferred. Call at No. 459 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; she understands her business in all its branches, and has five years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family as cook and to assist at the washing; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 161 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; can sew on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork, if required. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 17, A SITUation as nurse; will do the chamberwork and take charge of a baby from its birth; is kind and attentive to children; will wash for the nursery; wages $8. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as monthly nurse and midwife; one that understands her business; can come well recommended. Apply, for three days, at No. 561 3d-av., near 37th-st. Ring the third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; is well recommended from her last place in City. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., new number, corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A very respectable woman; best City references; thoroughly understands her business, meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies, good baker; City or country. Call at No. 335, new, (old No. 329,) 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as an experienced cook for a private family; can do every style of cooking, meats and pastries and baking; for City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 207 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; understands fluting if required; good City references. Call at No. 141 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation for a nurse who thoroughly understands the charge of an infant, or of young children. Apply at No. 110 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN SEAMstress by a middle-aged woman; can cut and fit children; a good home preferred to high wages; country preferred. Call at No. 300 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress; can do plain sewing; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 225 West 29th-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing and fluting; City or country; has City reference. Can be seen in the store No. 102 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress and to assist in the chamberwork; willing to go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 663 Hudson-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as wet nurse; has a large flow of young healthy milk. Call at No. 644 6th-av., in the bakery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to cook, wash and iron; has an excellent City reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 East 12th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; would wait on a lady or grown children; best City reference. Apply at No. 158 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in every particular; good reference can be given. Call or address No. 226 7th-av., near 23d-st.

A LADY IS ANXIOUS TO PROCURE a situation for a respectable young woman as child's nurse; fully competent to take the entire charge of a child, or children; has no objection to the country; satisfactory reference. Apply at No. 224 East 12th-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 410 6TH-av., near 25th-st.—Families and Summer houses supplied with the best of Protestant and Catholic cooks, waitresses, laundresses, &c.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to take care of grown children or to go into the country. Also, a girl as nurse and seamstress and to do chamberwork. Also, a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country, and is a Protestant. Also, a first-class German girl as cook; no objection to the country. And many others. Apply at No. 71 4th-av., up stairs, opposite Stewart's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; leaves her present place on account of removal of family to Europe; three years' reference. Apply at No. 406 East 17th-st., or No. 191 Broadway, Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair, &c.; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first-class families; the country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, soups, desserts, &c.; can give good City reference as to character and capability; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a few gentlemen's or families' washing; done up in first-class order; understands French fluting and shirt polishing. Call at or address Mrs. McDONALD, No. 133 West 33d-st., rear of the private coach house, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; is not afraid of work; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 696 2d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishwoman, accustomed to travel, a situation with a family going to Europe. Can be seen at her present employer's, till suited, No. 11 East 35th-st., from 10 until 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or would take care of growing children and do chamberwork; best reference. Call for two days at No. 215 West 27th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer; willing and obliging; no objection to City or country; has between three and four years' references. Address No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and waiting, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 487 9th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH GIRL, A SITUAtion in the City as lady's maid; splendid hairdresser and sewer; best reference. Address G., Box No. 190 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a first-rate laundress, a situation with a private family; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 145 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and plain sewing; would like to go to Newport; best of reference. Call at No. 7 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as chambermaid; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call No. 419 East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do washing and assist with sewing; or fine washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 280 Madison-av., corner of 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, a situation as nurse or chambermaid; best City references. Call for two days at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUAtion as dressmaker in a private family; would go out by the day or week. Call for three days at No. 526 8th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL MIDDLE-AGED English woman, a situation as housekeeper. Address for one month M. A. B., Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, AN ENGlishman, married, a situation; is competent to drive four in hand, and thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, having had many years' experience in England, and also in this City; can furnish good City references. Address No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married Scotchman, with small family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; can give first-class City or country references. Call or address T. M. B., seed store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, reliable man as private watchman, or to take charge of a house for the Summer where the family go to the country. Address G. T., No. 224 West 11th-st., in rear house, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; is a first-class groom, and a good, careful driver; understands road horses perfectly; has first-class reference. Address THOMAS, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST, sober man; can groom and drive; care stock; plain gardening; keep sundry things in repair; not afraid to work; seven years' City reference; no humbug. Address B. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a thorough horseman, who is every way competent; understands gardening; ten years' City reference as to character and capability. Address for two days, J. J. Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; sober, industrious; good driver and excellent groom; best City references. Address J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom; best of City references; country preferred. Call at or address R. JOHNSON, No. 58 Marion-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience; six years' City reference from last place. Call or address B. D., No. 36 Lexington-av., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COACHman of unexceptionable character, who thoroughly understands his business. Address Coachman, at J. W. WILSON'S, No. 17 East 10th-st., City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife, a gentleman's house to take care of for the Summer; good references. Call at No. 334 5th-st., Room No. 18.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent young man, with the best City reference. Apply or address for two days, No. 646 Broadway, Dr. Cattanech's drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and gardener; is a useful man; has the best of reference. Address J. T., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener; has four years' reference from his last employer. Address T. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class French coachman; best of City references. Call at No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable man; has the best reference. Can be seen at No. 118 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman in a private family. Can be found at No. 329 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR janitor by a married man without incumbrance. Address A. B. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO PRINTERS.—AN UP-TOWN OFFICE wants a steady job compositor for fine work. Address, stating references, FIRST CLASS, Station D.

WANTED.—GOOD WAITERS WANTED AT the Fifth-avenue Hotel; steady employment and liberal wages. Apply at the office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN D. BROOME, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John D. Broome, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.
je4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS J. VALENTINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said Bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of June, A. D., 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 1, 1869.
je4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED FLOSTROY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 25th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 3d day of June, 1869.

CHANCELLOR H. BROOKS, Assignee,
No. 13 Whitehall-street, New-York City.

NO. 2,457.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. SEIBERT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John M. Seibert, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1869. WM. H. SNECKNER,
my28-law3wF* Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH POLLAK and EMANUEL J. POLLAK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph Pollak, of the City of Brooklyn, and Emanuel J. Pollak, of the City of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my28-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. HATCH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles C. Hatch, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.
my28-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES STRAUSS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Strauss, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my21-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of HOMER SNOW, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Homer Snow, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.
my21-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN N. BONESTEEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John N. Bonesteel, of the City of Brooklyn, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.
my21-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. HOLMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George W. Holman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.
my28-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES W. BALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of March, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James W. Ball, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who carried on business for more than six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New York in said district, who was on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, City of New York.
my28-law3wF*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. LOCKWOOD and AUGUSTUS W. MARSH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George W. Lockwood and Augustus W. Marsh, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York City, in said district, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES N. WISEWELL, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1869, before Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Moses N. Wisewell, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1869. CHARLES H. SMITH, Jr., Assignee,
my21-law3wF* No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,345.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN L. TRAFFORD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin L. Trafford, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869.
JOHN L. FITZGERALD, Assignee.
my21-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. LAWRENCE, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 17th May, 1869.
my21-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,401.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH POLLAK and EMANUEL J. POLLAK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Joseph Pollak and Emanuel J. Pollak, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of October, 1868.
WILLIAM A. KOBBE, Assignee,
No. 87 Leonard-st., New-York City.
my28-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES B. EDWARDS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James B. Edwards, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, May 26, 1869.
W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.
my28-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. CRAIG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 1st June, 1869.
je4-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,339.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL P. SMOCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel P. Smock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je4-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH J. ADGATE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph J. Adgate, of the town of Liberty, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Monticello, N. Y., the 3d day of August, 1868.
ROSEVELT R. SHERWOOD,
je4-law3wF Of Liberty, N. Y.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE, (Fatherland.) Principal characters by Mr. Couldock, Mr. Mayo and Mrs. Gladstane.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
CHILPERIC. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and Mons. Carrier.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
THE HERMIT'S BELLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Decre.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MARRIED LIFE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher and Miss Rose Eytinge.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
HAMLET and FRENCH SPY. Leading characters by Mr. Doud and Miss Fisher.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE COURT OF JUSTICE. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &C. Burlesque—RED HOT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A riot occurred in Mold, a small town in the northern part of Wales, on Wednesday evening, occasioned by an attempt to rescue a couple of prisoners from a Sheriff. The military were called out, and several of the rioters were killed, and a number wounded. The Sheriff succeeded in holding his prisoners.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY has been nominated Trustee of the Hudson Bay Company *vice* Sir I. EMERSON TENNENT, resigned.

GENERAL.

The volunteers are still making war against some of the prominent Spanish leaders and officials in Cuba, and, it is announced they now hold the governing power. General PELAEZ has been chased for his life, because, as they assert, he has sold his country by allowing certain Cuban prisoners to escape by the payment of money, and the residence of DULCE has been besieged, the mob shouting "Down with DULCE," "Death to DULCE," &c. At Matanzas the volunteers have united and demanded the resignation of the Governor. Slight Cuban successes are reported from Spanish sources.

The recent massacre by the Indians in Kansas was a horrible affair. Our dispatches relate that after the massacre "the tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead bodies; the calves of their legs were slit down and tied under their shoes; pieces of flesh were cut from their backs; pieces of telegraph wire stuck into them, and the ears cut off and heads scalped." Further, that the fiends "boiled the hearts of their victims for medicine."

Another suicide has occurred in the Ohio Penitentiary, making three suicides within five days. The last case is that of BARZILLIA S. BROWN, who hanged himself in his cell. BROWN was under sentence for six years for manslaughter, was from Vinton County, and had been in prison since Oct. 16, 1866. It is stated that he would probably have been pardoned the present week, it being clear that he committed the act in self-defence.

A young man in Columbus, Ohio, named FREDERICK S. JAMISON, committed suicide by taking laudanum, on Tuesday, because a young lady to whom he was engaged to be married was dying of consumption. The lady died the same day.

A little fellow six years old got hold of a bottle of whisky, and drank so much from it that he died very soon after. His father, coming home intoxicated, had left the whisky in reach of the boy.

A clerk in the Post Office at Portsmouth, N. H., named WILLIAM N. HANSCOM, and 17 years old, has been arrested by a United States detective for robbing the mails. HANSCOM has been employed at the Post Office for a year. He confesses his guilt. He is of respectable family.

The annual meeting of the contributors of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton, was held at the institution there on Wednesday. A board of forty trustees, headed by Dr. WILLARD PARKER, was elected. A meeting of the trustees was subsequently held, and Dr. PARKER chosen President, and Hon. AUSBURN BIRDSALL First Vice-President.

Two young men of Rochester, named GURNEY and CONNOLLY, while bathing in Canaseraga Creek, near Mount Morris, on Wednesday evening, were drowned.

Bills have been reported in the Massachusetts House of Representatives to loan the credit of the State to the Massachusetts Central Railroad Company to the amount of $3,000,000, and to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company to the amount of $2,000,000. A bill to establish the Great Northern Railroad Company by uniting the several railroads connected with the Lowell and Northern New-Hampshire roads, has been reported in the Senate.

The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Vermont assembled at Rutland on Wednesday, at Trinity Church, Right Rev. Bishop BISSELL presiding, and THOMAS H. CANFIELD, Esq., Secretary. The Convention sermon was preached by Rev. DANIEL C. ROBERTS, of Montpelier. There was a large attendance of clergymen and laity, among whom are some of the most prominent men of the State.

HERNDON, the man tried at Orange Court-House, Virginia, for the murder of Miss LUMSDEN, by a jury composed of citizens of Alexandria, has been convicted and sentenced to years' confinement in the Penitentiary.

The steamer *Dove* and the propeller *Mayflower*, plying on Lake Michigan, ran into each other just above Maumee City, a few days ago. The *Dove* was struck about ten feet abaft the stem, on the port side, and was obliged to run ashore; and the *Mayflower* was damaged in the stern. About fifty passengers were on board the *Dove*, but no one was injured. The night was very dark and foggy. The *Dove* was on her way from Detroit to Chicago, and the *Mayflower* for Chicago, down.

Rust has appeared in the wheat about Richmond, Va., and it is reported that the crop in the vicinity of the city will therefore be reduced one-half.

Miss PHŒBE W. COUZENS, of St. Louis, Mo., lectured on "Woman" at the Thirty-seventh-street M. E. Church last evening.

The General O'DONNELL who died suddenly, on Wednesday, in the Spanish Cortes, was probably a son of the celebrated Marshal O'DONNELL, who died Nov. 5, 1867.

The Workingwomen's Association of this City met last evening. A Committee was appointed to attend the workingmen's mammoth meeting and festival at Jones' Wood, on Monday and Tuesday next. Mrs. MCKINLEY delivered an address on woman suffrage, and the frivolity and extravagance of women. Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY alluded to the Woman's Educational Association, suggesting that they add instruction in certain mechanical trades to the housework and sewing which they propose teaching.

About thirty members of the Citizens' Association went, by invitation of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, yesterday to Blackwell's, Ward's, Randall's and Hart's Islands, on a visit to the various City establishments there. Among the guests was Sir JOHN BARRINGTON, lately Lord Mayor of Dublin, who is on a visit to this country to inspect its benevolent and penal institutions.

The suit brought by one FOSTER against the proprietor of the Fountain Hotel, in Baltimore, for $600 damages, for the loss of his money and watch, by robbery at the hotel when a guest there, has just been decided in the Superior Court in favor of the defendant, on the ground that the plaintiff did not comply with the hotel rules in not putting his valuables in the safe at the office.

The work of building the new Boston Post Office is progressing rapidly. The laying of the stone foundation walls will be begun next week, and the corner-stone will be set some time during Jubilee week, as was intended.

A dense fog prevailed at all points on the Hudson Wednesday and yesterday morning. The steamers *Drew*, *St. John*, *Nupha*, *Connecticut* and *Vanderbilt* lay at anchor between Poughkeepsie and Rondout all night, starting off from six to eight hours behind time. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the fog lifted.

The preparations in Saratoga for the opening of the season are about completed. The Clarendon Hotel was opened for business yesterday, and now all the principal hotels are ready for the reception of guests.

The jewelry store of WM. KIRKHAM, Jr., in Springfield, Mass., was robbed of $1,100 worth of diamond rings, about noon yesterday, by a couple of thieves, who successfully tried the "grab game."

The first pardon issued by President GRANT in the New-York Judicial District, was accorded in the case of GEORGE MAYER, confined in the Ludlow-street Jail for attempting to pass a counterfeit $5 bill.

The somewhat celebrated Pacific Mail Steamship Company litigation was again the subject of a hearing before Judge BRADY in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday. A motion was made by defendants to set aside an order of discontinuance entered by plaintiff, and it is sought to compel the plaintiff to fight the action to the bitter end.

The number of animals received at all the yards during the past week consisted of 6,192 beef cattle, 79 milch cows, 3,610 calves, 19,716 sheep and lambs, and 31,612 swine. Trade in beef cattle is easy at 15c.@15½c. ꝑ ℔., net weight, for the best bullocks. The arrivals were so uniformly good that only a small number were sold for less than 14c. ꝑ ℔. A few selected bullocks were sold for 16c.@16½c. ꝑ ℔., net weight, of 60 ℔s. ꝑ 100 gross. Milch cows and calves remain unchanged. Prices of veals range from 7c.@10½c. ꝑ ℔., live weight. Sheep are heavy and dull with a downward tendency in prices. Most of the sales are made at about 5½c.@6c. ꝑ ℔., gross weight. Small lots of selected sheep were reported as sold at 7c.@9c. ꝑ ℔. Large numbers are sold for 4½c.@5c. ꝑ ℔. Swine are easy, and live are nominal at 9c.@9½c. ꝑ ℔. Corn-fed dressed are steady at 11c.@11¼c. ꝑ ℔., with occasional lots at 11½c. ꝑ ℔. The sultry weather is unfavorable to the swine market.

The Indiana Ratification.

The *Tribune*, after stating that the TIMES "pronounces against the validity of the ratification by the late Indiana Legislature of the Fifteenth Amendment," puts its view of the matter in question thus:

> "It could not have been the design of the Convention which framed the present Constitution of Indiana to enable a decided minority of one House [thirty-four of the one hundred Representatives, or seventeen of the fifty Senators,] to paralyze the action and destroy the capacity of the law-making power. * * * If the letter of the clause relied on (which requires the presence of two-thirds of the members of a House to validate its action) should seem to justify a contrary interpretation, we appeal to the 'spirit' that 'giveth life.'"

Our contemporary misrepresents us. We have not "pronounced against the validity" of the Indiana ratification. What we have alleged is that the validity of the legislative action is open to doubt, and that being questionable in its constitutionality, judged by the letter of the local organic law, it will be unfortunate if Congress find itself impelled to make the Indiana vote an essential part of the proceeding by which the adoption of the amendment shall be declared completed. The *Tribune* originally shared our doubts, for on the 15th May it said, "We confess that the mysteries of Indiana legislation are too deep for us," adding, "We prefer to await further details as to the whole *novel procedure* before rejoicing over the adoption by another State." When an unscrupulous partisanship declared that Indiana must be counted among the ratifying States or the amendment would be lost, the *Tribune* discarded skepticism and announced the ratification to be satisfactory. To our mind, however, a positive provision of the State Constitution, with which the professed ratification conflicts, is something not to be set aside by a mere partisan decree.

The design of the authors of the present Indiana Constitution in vesting a minority of either House with the power of arresting legislation must be supposed to be expressed in the clause itself. The fair presumption is that they did exactly what they intended to do: they meant to impose a check upon the majority, and they imposed it. Because party inconvenience results from its application, we are not justified in casting it aside under the pretence of appealing to the "spirit." A settled rule in reasoning requires us to accept the most obvious construction of a controverted point—never to wander in search of an interpretation when one stares us in the face. Yet this is done when an attempt is made to disregard the letter of the Indiana law on the subject of quorums, and to adopt any "spiritual" interpretation which party zeal happens to suggest.

The insufficiency of the ratification is rendered more probable by the fact that the construction of the law now controverted has never been questioned. Hitherto, it has been acquiesced in by both parties. Each party has, at one time or another, been provoked by its operation, but neither ventured to deny the prevalent interpretation; neither dreamed of overcoming an obstinate minority by appealing to the "spirit" of the law against its letter. Very recently, Governor BAKER, and the Republicans of the State, tacitly concurred in the rendering they now deny. The vote on the ratification would have been taken many weeks ago but for the stoppage of business by the resignation of the Democratic members. They broke up the quorum by bolting; yet, the men who at present allege that a quorum might have been had without the Democrats, did not then propose to proceed.

We regard these facts as proof that the view of the law promulgated by Senator MORTON and accepted by the *Tribune* is an after-thought, intended to extricate the Fifteenth Amendment from uncertainty. Special pleading is always suspicious, and it becomes doubly so when its object is to force upon a procedure a construction not heard of previously, and one that would not be heard of now but for the supposed political necessity in which it has its birth. We are as desirous as the *Tribune* of seeing the amendment engrafted upon the National Constitution. But the importance of the principle it embodies and of the purpose it is intended to serve, makes it desirable that no disputed question of legality shall mar the excellence of its consummation.

Our Minister in England.

Mr. MOTLEY's speech at Liverpool pleased the Englishmen so much that we hope he will hesitate a good while before making another. Not that he said anything out of the way, but speech-making is not among his diplomatic duties, and just now, after their experience with Mr. JOHNSON, the English, as well as our own people, are very apt to misunderstand anything that Mr. MOTLEY may say. We have had a great deal too much oratory in connection with our English diplomacy. Mr. MOTLEY will save himself needless complications by abstaining from it altogether, and confining himself strictly to doing his duty in a legitimate business way. Mr. ADAMS was a model Minister in this respect, as in most others. Speech-making is not the proper form of carrying on diplomatic negotiations; and the very fact of resorting to it inspires distrust and excites both hopes and fears that are quite sure to be disappointed. Besides, Liverpool is not the proper place for a new American Minister to begin a career of promises, or of hints as to the feelings of his countrymen and his own opinions. It is a commercial city,—made up of men who care nothing whatever for this country except as they can profit by trading with it, and who are quite as ready to trade with one class of its people as another, provided they can make money by it. During the rebellion they reserved all their favors for the rebels because they believed they would win. *Now*, since they did *not* win, they are just as zealous on the other side. The less Mr. MOTLEY has to do with *them* in the matter of making public speeches, the better. We learn from pretty good authority now that Mr. MOTLEY went out with very clear and distinct instructions prepared for his guidance at the State Department. We doubt not they were eminently sensible, prudent and patriotic. We hope he will follow them closely, and that among the points embraced in them was an injunction to keep clear of big dinners and avoid speech-making.

Hints from History for our Railway Maniacs.

GEORGE HUDSON, the "great railway king," who ruled and ruined the English Stock Boards of twenty-five years ago, has lately been discovered in abject poverty in France, and the Northeastern Railway Company of England, which he created and swindled, has lately granted him an annuity of £200 a year, with which to hold body and soul together. With at least one Railway Prince aspiring to be a king like HUDSON, afflicting this country and agitating our Stock Boards; with innumerable railway projects before Congress and the public; with Congress subsidizing roads of incalculable cost and difficulties in whose directories Congressmen openly figure as projectors; with legislative bodies forced by public clamor to make inquiries into their own corruption and bribery by railway speculators; with managers of roads issuing and "watering" stock without authority or limit, spending money without definitely accounting for it, and buying and building extensions without end, the story of the English railway mania of 1845 and its controlling genius may have a meaning and a moral for the kings and maniacs of this country and this time.

The first success of GEORGE STEPHENSON's Liverpool and Manchester Railroad, in 1830, produced in the commercial circles and manufacturing districts of England a strong and legitimate desire for the extension of railway facilities, and in twelve years several hundred miles of railway were constructed. In 1843 the fever extended to the monetary circles as well; railway shares became a leading branch of business on the Stock Exchange. In one year afterward 4,790 miles of road, to cost $600,000,000, were authorized by Parliament, and an official publication informs us that in the year following (1845) no less than 620 railway lines, requiring a capital of $2,816,015,000, were *projected* in England, without a foot of sod turned, although their shares were quoted on the London Exchange list at a premium.

A reckless spirit of gambling in railway shares was aroused, as it has been since and may be again outside of England. Shrewd speculators on the London Exchange fired this spirit with exhaustless fuel of innumerable new schemes, just as other shrewd operators on other Exchanges have done since, and may do, perhaps are doing, again. Railway stocks became the most attractive bait which could be offered the unwary; and with a constant succession of new projects the fever rapidly developed into a mania. Newspapers were loaded with the advertisements of companies without money to build roads without traffic. The new schemes absorbed the professional services of half the lawyers and all the engineers in the United Kingdom. All speculation was confined to railway stocks, and into railway speculations the brokers all turned, and in doing so in a large measure turned knaves, and fed the flame of speculative excitement with new fuel.

The fools were in the usual proportion to these knaves; and the mania was even more dangerous to the victims outside than those in the Stock Exchange, for the latter had some little method in their madness. Hundreds of thousands of persons wholly ignorant of railways bought any and all kinds of railway stocks which could be had, knowing nothing of the stability of the roads whose stocks they purchased, and thirsting only after the grand premiums at which the stocks were quoted. Thousands of persons without a penny in the world subscribed to railway shares to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. It was brought to the notice of the House of Lords as indicative of the character of the mania that a clerk in a broker's office in London, living on a salary of twelve shillings a week, had taken stock in one line to the amount of £52,000. Clergymen entered the lists and became members, and even officers of the Stock Exchange. The ladies, too, became infected, and from the scullery maid to the duchess, invested their savings and pin money in railway shares, and haunted, on foot or in their *coupes*, the purlieus of the Exchange. Knavery and folly met daily in these same purlieus, and both were fooled to the top of their bent. In the end both were destined to share alike.

Parliament, instead of attempting seriously to remedy this speculative tendency, aided, as similar bodies have done and are doing, to intensify the evil. Railway bills were granted in heaps; time to complete—time to begin work on them was postponed without question. Lines of all kinds and running in all directions were authorized. New roads were chartered to run parallel with old ones to "afford the public the benefits of unrestricted competition." A Parliament of the same material as that which had refused the first bill for the Liverpool and Manchester road because GEORGE STEPHENSON had in a moment of nervous excitement, when before the Committee, declared that his locomotive engine could be made to run at least twelve miles an hour, granted charters to roads whose sole claim to consideration was that they shortened existing lines by a few minutes. The Parliament was as corrupt as the Exchange. Many of its members were interested in roads whose charters they were yet to grant, and openly headed schemes without foundation or capital. In the session of the year 1845, one hundred and fifty-seven members of Parliament were subscribers to projected lines to the amount of $1,455,000. Their strength in "the House," and the number of votes they could control, were common boasts of the new companies, and the great inducements set to attract the subscribers. Subsidies were asked almost as freely as they have since been asked of other Houses for other projected roads; lines of merit, justified by reasonable hopes of profitable traffic, and asking no subsidy, but unwilling to purchase the right of way by bribery, were neglected. In short, the corruption in Parliament and on 'Change, and the folly and frenzy of the victims among the public, has never been equaled since the days of the Mississippi scheme, *but may be*.

One of the most prominent celebrities of the time and mania was GEORGE HUDSON, of York—not New-York of course, for it is of England and English speculators we are speaking. He was a man of little reputation until about 1841, when he became Chairman of the Leeds and York Road, a line in bad repute with capitalists, having, like some of our American roads—such as the New-York and Erie for instance—been badly managed. But in a short time after he had assumed charge, the roads, without any visible improvement in their management, began to pay handsome dividends. It was not in the nature of shareholders to ask how—"theirs not to question why." He became popular, as becomes a manager who promptly pays large semi-annual dividends and was dubbed Prince and King of Railways. He boldly purchased entire railroads in his own name, paying in one instance $2,500,000 for a short branch road, and $442,500 for another still shorter. He otherwise extended his connections until he was chairman over 600 miles of railways and at the head of numerous projected lines, whose shares were issued at a premium, and "by means of which," as SAMUEL SMILES informs us, "paper wealth could be created, as it were, at pleasure. He held in his own hands almost the entire administrative power of the companies over which he presided; he was Chairman, Board, Manager and all." SMILES might have added that he was also Treasurer, for he not only issued the stock *ad libitum*, but on one occasion, as was shown in evidence afterward, he appropriated for *private speculations* 1,600 shares issued by himself when worth £21 premium. SMILES does not say this, but he proceeds to add of HUDSON thus: "His admirers for the time, inspired sometimes by gratitude for past favors, but oftener by the expectation of favors to come, supported him in all his measures. At the meetings of the Companies, if any suspicious shareholder ventured to put a question about the accounts, he was snubbed by the chair and hissed by the proprietors. The "Railway King" was voted praises, testimonials, and surplus shares most liberally, and scarcely a word against him could find a hearing. "He went from his provincial town, such a place as Boston, for instance, to the commercial metropolis of the country, like New-York for instance, and was welcomed on the floor of its Stock Exchange, where he made speeches, and his stocks were placed high upon its lists. Then came the temptation to create new shares in his lines, and new issues were given with lavish hand at high rates until the end very naturally came."

It was in 1845 that the bubble burst, as all such bubbles do in time. There was as sudden a fall in the price of stocks as there had been in the rise; and as everybody now wished to sell as previously they had been eager to buy, no one could "let go," and all fell together in a crash,—brokers and subscribers—knaves and fools together. "Then came repentance and a sudden return to virtue," says SMILES, who, in his *Lives of the Stephensons*, tells the story in such interesting detail as we can heartily commend to all parties concerned in railway shares. "The betting man, who temporarily abandoning the turf for the share-market had played his heaviest stake and lost; the merchant who had left his busines, and the doctor who had neglected his patients, to gamble in railway stocks, and been ruined; the penniless knaves and schemers who had speculated so recklessly and gained so little; the titled and fashionable people who had bowed themselves so low before the idol of the day and found themselves "done;" the credulous small capitalists, who, dazzled by premiums, had invested their all in railway shares, and now saw themselves stripped of everything, were grievously enraged, and looked about them for a victim."

Naturally it was HUDSON.

It is not difficult to trace a parallel between the speculators and the mania of that time and of this. It only remains to add that the Railway King of that day became involved in various litigations; he sued the roads he had swindled, and finally was stupid enough to indulge in libel suits. The fate which naturally overtook him we have already recorded. It is not surprising that Americans should be found ambitious enough to follow his example. But it will be surprising if, with his warning before them, they also invite his fate.

Appropriation for the City.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 2, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Mayor invites my attention to the following from your editorial columns:

"PROMISED CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—Mayor HALL, during the last days of the Legislative session, wrote us a letter, saying that if the Republicans would only let the Democratic office-holders of this City have what money they wanted, it should be spent in improving and adorning our streets and public squares, and in making New-York what it should be,—the most elegant and desirable dwelling-place on the Continent. Well, Mayor HALL got the money; we call on him now for his promised improvements. Where are they?"

And desires me respectfully to correct you.

With the two exceptions of $10,000, wherewith to make new walks around Madison and Union squares, and of a very inadequate appropriation for taking care of the City Hall Park and the Fifth-avenue pavement toward Central Park, all the desired appropriations and proposed laws for improvements were beaten by the Citizens' Association before Legislative Committees.

Several weeks must, however, elapse before, by the neccessary sale of bonds, even those exceptions can be made available.

With respect,
JOSEPH H. TOOKER, First Marshal.

Will Mayor HALL be good enough to inform us what were the "desired appropriations and proposed laws for improvements" which were thus beaten by the Citizens' Association? We mean, what were the *specific objects* for which this money was wanted? We are aware that a very large sum of money for which provision was made in the Tax Levies, as originally introduced, and a still larger sum as embraced in the fraudulent estimates finally brought before the Legislature through Mr. A. B. HODGES, a Republican member of the Assembly, were *desired* by our City authorities, and were kept out of their hands through the action of the Citizens' Association. But we should like to know what City improvements, for which provision was made, have suffered in consequence of this defeat. Will the Mayor instruct his "First Marshal" to inform us?

Perhaps, while his attention is directed to the subject, Mayor HALL may find it convenient to give us the history of the fraudulent Tax Levies sought to be foisted on and forced through the Legislature in the shape of amendments to the original bill? Who got them up? With whom did this cunning scheme originate? Who negotiated with HODGES to introduce them, and what consideration did he receive, or was he promised, for doing so? There was a large investment of *brains* in that manœuvre; and, whether he deserves it or not, our worthy Mayor gets credit for furnishing most of the brains for the Tammany Ring. Will he not enlighten us a little on this matter?

The Fifteenth Amendment in Peril.

The Fifteenth Amendment is in fresh peril. This time it is not from reluctant Legislatures that the danger comes, but from a new and unexpected quarter—in short from the Woman's Bureau. The last regular weekly meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association took open grounds against the measure in question, and a resolution offered by Miss ANTHONY was carried, declaring that "*we repudiate* the Fifteenth Amendment, because by its passage in Congress the Republican Party proposes to substitute *an aristocracy of race*, the most odious distinction in citizenship that has *yet been proposed since nations had an existence*." So, *that* was the little game of Congressmen, was it? And we, the people, until the Bureau enlightened us, never saw what they were up to. It makes one start to think, with such revelations, what possible traps and artful enginery of evil may lie concealed under the most innocent and apparently benevolent schemes. But, of course, now that the secret machination of the Fifteenth Amendment has been exposed by these faithful new guardians of our rights; now that we know that what was apparently *meant* to protect the oppressed and help them on in life, really aims at the "most odious distinction ever proposed since nations had an existence," of course we shall take the back-track at once. The only question is, is it not too late for us to rescind our several State approvals?

Our Spanish Relations.

The Albany *Evening Journal* wants Mr. PERRY immediately removed as Secretary of Legation at Madrid for two reasons: First, because he has been there "long enough;" and next, because the President wants his place for "somebody else." The last reason is quite sufficient. If it did not exist, however, it might be worth while to ask *how* long *is* "long enough" for a public officer who is eminently qualified in every way for his place, and who has rendered very important services to his country in it, to keep it. When "somebody else" wants it, probably the *Journal* holds he ought to be removed. If this is also the President's view, Mr. PERRY *will* be removed. The *Journal* thinks no harm could come to the Spaniards who interfered and kept Spain from going to war in aid of the South during our civil war, if we were to mention their names. *They* may think differently and they are more interested in the matter, and know more about it than the *Journal*. So with permission of our contemporary we will withhold their names awhile longer.

Our Tax Levies.

We publish this morning a very interesting letter from the officers of the Citizens' Association, giving a clear and valuable history of the passage of the City and County *Tax Levies* through the Legislature at its recent session. It will be found worthy of a careful perusal. Without stopping now to make any complete review of its statements, it is sufficient to say that we are greatly indebted to the efforts of the Association for keeping taxation within reasonable limits, in spite of the very extraordinary means resorted to by officers of various grades connected with our City Government, to swell the amounts of money to be placed in their hands.

As first framed by the Comptroller and acting Mayor of our City the Tax Levies embraced about $6,000,000. This amount was reduced by about $2,000,000, and in that form the bills were reported by the proper committees to the two branches of the Legislature. Before final action was had upon them a motion was made by A. B. HODGES, a Republican member of Assembly from Brooklyn, to substitute for these bills, entirely new bills, concocted by the City officials who were in attendance at Albany, under the personal supervision of the Mayor, and making appropriations amounting in the aggregate to some *four millions dollars more* than the bills reported by the Committee. And in the Assembly Republican votes enough were procured to pass these bills, when added to the votes of all the Democrats, which of course were given for them. In the Senate, however, they were defeated, only one Republican Senator, and he, of course, *Mr. Mattoon*, of Oswego, voting with the Democrats in aid of the attempted fraud. The matter was thus sent to a Conference Committee, by which a reasonable compromise was effected, and the Tax Levies were passed in a form substantially just and satisfactory.

The details of this extraordinary manœuvre, and of the manner of its defeat, will be found in the letter to which we refer. We commend it to the attention of the public.

MINOR TOPICS.

At last Mr. A. OAKEY HALL is in a public position in which he meets with our unqualified approbation and unreserved commendation. He makes not only a witty but successful auctioneer. If he will engage to secure as good a price for the railroad franchises heretofore given away by the City, we will promise to support him ever afterward for the position which he graced yesterday.

A Philadelphia friend respectfully protests against the deceitful policy of the Board of Health in concealing the facts of the prevalence of small-pox in this City from its citizens and the foreign authorities. He thinks the standard of morality displayed in its adoption by the Board is not of a high order. The Philadelphian is too critical, and, worse still, not practical. The Board was fully justified [in its action and its secrecy. Our physicians, of all men, are most entitled to be arbitrary; they are most welcome tyrants in our houses, and why not in our cities? We sincerely wish the New-York Board of Health had more power. The health authorities of a large city ought to be as absolute as the Provost-Marshal of a great camp; the streets and houses of New-York ought to be as clean as the lanes and tents of MCCLELLAN'S best-ordered camp; at least as clean as New-Orleans in the time when BUTLER overcame the giant Yellow Jack.

General BUTLER is said to have expressed the opinion lately, in conversation with some merchants in New-Bedford, that if England could get a good sound drubbing from somebody, the cause of Christian civilization would be put forward a hundred years; and he would not seriously object to this country being the instrument of Divine Providence to administer the castigation. Why does n't the General volunteer to do the job? CHANDLER has done it for Michigan; General BUTLER ought not to fall behind him in pluck and patriotism. If both these eminent saints will tender their services as "instruments of Divine Providence," there can be no doubt of their being instantly accepted with thanks.

A large number of English cotton operatives have lately sailed for this country. It is reported that they "are going out to the Lowell mill district in Massachusetts, in consequence of the late strikes in Lancashire and the present existing high rates of wages in the manufacturing districts in America." It seems, then, that Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH's panic-struck letter to the *Beehive* has not, after all, frightened the industrial classes of England out of their senses.

It is pleasing to see that while Senator SUMNER got *one* letter denouncing him for his "great speech," he has since received hundreds upon hundreds of complimentary letters from distinguished people in this country and in all parts of the world. By some means or other the Washington correspondents continue to be thoroughly informed regarding his private correspondence and the sentiments that are expressed in the various letters. Thus, one great man pronounces his speech to be a "second declaration of independence;" the "richest American in France" pours out his soul in gratitude to Mr. SUMNER for the great speech; and an "eminent American Minister" in Europe, (who, however, writes from "one of the great centres of politics,") eulogizes the speech in a style which, we should think, would not only make Mr. SUMNER blush, but might have prevented him from publishing it so that all the world may read it. Next to our admiration for the great speech itself, we must admire the way in which its author is advertising it.

The Commissioners of Records for the County of Kings, in which the moral City of Brooklyn is situated, have recommended to the Board of Supervisors of the same county the publication of an index of the deeds and mortgages in the Register's office, at a cost of $100,000 for 200 copies, or $500 apiece. It will be strange if the Law Committee, to whom the report was referred, does not discover a very large "job" in this scheme. The manuscript index which the Register ought to keep, if he does not, is sufficient for all practical purposes of reference. General CROOKE, who is Chairman of the Committee, will add to the obligations which Brooklyn already owes him, if he puts a stop to this palpable swindle.

A Paris paper says it is well understood that General SICKLES "now goes as Ambassador to Spain to consummate the scheme inaugurated at Ostend" when Mr. BUCHANAN was American Minister at London and SICKLES was his Secretary of Legation. This is all a mistake. We would not now give a hundred millions of dollars for Cuba, nor fifty millions either.

The friends of SHAKESPEARE and admirers of "Hamlet" in this City, feel a great deal of interest in the appearance of Mr. FECHTER, who, as we learn by the London papers, will shortly leave for this country. Mr. FECHTER'S pronunciation of the English language is slightly foreign, but his clear intonation and fine elocution make this defect almost imperceptible. His Shakespearean delineations in London during the last ten years, have been considered the highest dramatic studies of the day, and the most critical audiences are always assembled at his performances. There are many points of detail in which his *Hamlet* differs from the other contemporary *Hamlets* of the stage. We hope that this great actor will be encouraged to give us a round of his Shakespearean impersonations, instead of being forced into the somewhat sensational drama which he has latterly been illustrating in London.

Going to visit the Central Park will come to be "going to see the elephant;" and when people come back, or go home to the rural districts, they will say they have "seen the elephant" in the great pleasure-ground of New-York. This, we fear, will have a very equivocal sound, leading to some mistakes about our good City and its environs, and we almost wish we had got a camelopard instead of "Empress." But, on the other hand, the animal will be likely to live down the meaning of that sinister joke, so that, at last, the clever men of our future "Notes and Queries," in explaining it, will show how it once originated in the coming of the elephant "Empress," from Russia, about the first of June, 9.186

We are inclined to think favorably of the plan which has been adopted in California of seizing Indian chiefs as hostages for the good behavior of their tribes. We think it would be a good thing to get hold of a score or two of the principal chiefs of the tribes of the Plains—those tribes who have again begun to attack the settlers on the frontiers—and put them under guard in such places as Fort Laramie, Fort Riley and Fort Scott, holding them as long as there was any sign of hostilities, and putting them under conditions that would secure the good conduct of their murderous followers. It would have been a great deal better to hold "Black Kettle" in this way than to kill him, and thus stir up new elements of strife in his tribe.

A London paper gives an account of a new and gorgeous suit of clothes which Mr. JOHN JAY, our new Minister to Austria, had made by a fashionable London tailor. It appears that he secured the services of the distinguished "artist" who gets up the heavy swells of Belgravia so stunningly, and there is no doubt that he will present himself at the Court of Vienna in the height of the highest fashion. By the way, it has just been announced from Vienna by cable that Mr. JAY has had a special audience with the Emperor, and has been introduced by Baron VON BEUST.

The men who were lately waiters at the hotels are now waiters on Providence, so to speak, not having considered that "striking" would not do for a simple business like theirs, which any one may learn in a day's close study, and which has so much geniality about it that human nature, out of employment, or even in employment, has a strong tendency to take to it, at a moment's notice. However, perhaps this disappointment may be good for the ex-waiters themselves, most of whom are fit for stronger and better kinds of work. We have an idea, indeed, that they will come to think so themselves, and that, in time, our dark-colored fellow-citizens, with an inevitable Chinese mixture, will become the ministers and stewards of our kitchen mysteries everywhere.

The English Government advise Canada to buy out the Hudson's Bay Company, make Rupertland its "washpot," cast out its shoe over Columbia to the Pacific and be a Dominion indeed, scarcely second to any on this continent. Viscount BURY, in the Commons, a day or two ago, ridiculed the idea of annexation, and argued that, with a great railroad from Lake Superior to Vancouver's Bay, Canada would be the great highway to and from China, Japan and the old East, offering the shortest route of the world's commerce. Perhaps Mr. Repealer MURRAY, of Halifax, has been influenced by the Viscount's opinion, for he has not made his motion at the time appointed. With that "shortest route," Halifax, if it did not exactly "blossom as the rose," would be likely to feel itself very comfortable.

There is a pair of Don Quixotes now going the round of the newspapers, and saying out-of-the-way things in a style of self-denying generosity which people are laughing at in general. One of these is an Englishman, who will not take more than half the American rate of interest, because he does not think it right to do so. Him they have already set down as a lunatic, *nem. con.* The other extravagant man is Professor WILCOX, of Washington, who refuses the franchise on principle—since the ladies, who know more about the locality than he does, are not to have it. The Professor may not be altogether out of his senses, but a great many consider him "mad south-southwest" and a fit subject for the Sorosis Society.

Letter from Senator Yates.

The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* publishes a letter from Senator YATES in relation to the removal of Captain CHAPIN from the office of Postmaster at Jacksonville, Ill., and the appointment of Mr. YATES' brother to fill the vacancy. The letter was written to Captain CHAPIN, after an interview with him, as the Senator explains, "with a view to removing a very wrong impression which seems to have existed with some of the citizens of Jacksonville, with the President, and with a portion of the Press, that he had unfeelingly and arbitrarily removed a lame soldier." Mr. YATES says he had no thought of displacing Captain CHAPIN until he was provided to his satisfaction with a better place, which he had or was about to secure for him. Concluding his letter, Mr. YATES says.

> It is due to my brother ABNER to say that he never sought the office, and knew nothing whatever of my intention to secure it for him. I believed that could you be provided for satisfactorily, and he would accept the office, that his appointment would give satisfaction. I knew him to be capable, beloved and popular, and in every respect deserving of the appointment. Not willing to rest under the imputation of having tried to do a soldier wrong, an imputation so inconsistent with my record—so incongruous with my very nature—so abhorrent to every emotion that animates my heart, I have addressed you this letter, fully assured that, after our interview this morning, you are fully satisfied that I intended to do you no wrong, but to better your condition.
>
> Therefore I ask your answer, stating your views and feelings in the premises.
>
> Yours, respectfully. RICHARD YATES.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

The Question of the Regency—Its Approaching Solution—Resignation of Senor Lorenzana—Isabellist Conspiracy in Cadiz—Carlist Preparations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Monday, May 17, 1869.

The question of the Regency may be regarded as very nearly settled. SERRANO'S scruples have been overcome, and he consents to accept the position provisionally—that is to say, until after the Constitution is voted. There are some curious rumors afloat regarding the terms on which this compromise has been effected between the Ministers and Progressists. It is said that the former have only assented to it on the express stipulation that, if the Progressists do not succeed in finding a king who will be acceptable to the different parties, they are to vote in favor of the Duc DE MONTPENSIER. I am inclined to doubt the correctness of this latter statement; but, if true, the pledge is of little value in presence of the notorious bad faith of PRIM. Once he is made President of the Council of Ministers, and is unopposed directly by SERRANO, his personal aims will begin to develop themselves. The effect of the Regency will be simply to give him greater freedom of action, for the Duc DE LA TORRE will then be merely a puppit in his hands. Of course the Republicans are secretly pleased at this arrangement. Now that they are beaten on the monarchy clause by the votes taken in anticipation on their amendments, the only chance left them is their understanding with PRIM, for that such a compact exists there can be no reasonable doubt. The Regency will bridge over the interval which must elapse before PRIM can complete his arrangements, and by the time the constitution is voted the impossibility of uniting the various parties on the choice of a monarch will be so plainly demonstrated, that a *coup d'etat* in favor of the Republic will become a matter of easy accomplishment. It is wonderful with what facility this ambitious but enigmatical soldier gets the leaders of the different parties to fall into his plans. Both Unionists and Republicans think they are making use of him, while in reality it is he who is pulling the wires of the various political combinations. Centering, as he will shortly do under this Regency arrangement, the principal civil and military powers of the Government in his hands, there is nothing at which he may not hope to arrive. The Republic will be with him only a means to an end. He does not believe in it any more now than he did several months ago, when he addressed his famous letter to the *Gaulois*, but he sees that it can be made a safe stepping-stone to the great object of his ambition. With the example of LOUIS NAPOLEON before him, and a conjunction of circumstances infinitely more favorable, there is no reason for saying that this object is beyond his reach, or that his projects are wild.

As soon as article 33 is voted it is probable that the question of the Regency will be brought before the Chamber, and that a special law will be introduced defining the powers that are to be exercised by the provisional head of the State. The right of appointing and changing his Ministers will of course be continued to him, but I need not say that should he find it necessary to exercise it in the case of PRIM, the chances would be that the Regency would be brought to a briefer term of existence than that which it is proposed to assign to it. It is stated by those who are in the confidence of SERRANO that he will neither accept the salary (a million and a half of reals) nor the royal residence which it is intended to offer him in his new position. He will take merely the hotel of the Minister of the Colonies, (a post about to be abolished,) and which will afford him all the accommodation that he desires.

RESIGNATION OF SENOR LORENZANA.

It has been asserted within the last few days that the Minister of State, Señor LORENZANA, had offered his resignation to General SERRANO, and that it had been accepted. This statement is somewhat premature, but it is not the less certain that Señor LORENZANA intends to resign his functions as soon as he can do so without embarrassment to his colleagues. His motive is said to be dissatisfaction at the influence which M. OLOZUGA is allowed to exercise in the decisions of the Government. The Minister will neither consent to sign the nomination of M. RIOS ROSAS as Ambassador to Lisbon, nor the destitution of M. TASSARA as Ambassador to London, both measures urged by the arch intriguer and wire-puller. There was quite a scene in the council of Ministers on Friday in connection with the latter of these appointments, and LORENZANA expressed himself in such indignant terms that it was thought he would forthwith send in his resignation. The difficulty, however, has been temporarily patched up, so that there may be no change in the Ministry until after the Regency question is settled. SAGASTA has returned to his post, after a long absence from illness. He, too, will shortly retire.

ISABELLIST CONSPIRACY IN CADIZ.

The correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES in Cadiz writes to me as follows under date of the 12th:

"The inclosed telegram was refused by the telegraphists to-day. A vast conspiracy has been discovered here. The army and a large portion of the army and navy are sick and disgusted with the Madrid farce and are in favor of ISABELLA'S return. SALVACHEA, the leader in the last insurrection here, has 'permission' to reorganize the militia and to arm them again. The government are keeping there facts as quiet as possible, but they dread the reactionists and are coquetting with the volunteers of liberty."

[Copy of Dispatch Refused.]

"Warlike rumors—Officers of artillery confined to barracks—A Colonel of infantry removed from command—Conspiracy among military in favor of ISABELLA—Reactionists busy—Militia to be armed."

I received the day before yesterday a second dispatch from our correspondent confirming the correctness of the above. At the Ministry of the Interior and the War Department, however, it is denied that any conspiracy in favor of ISABELLA has been detected. Knowing, however, how the Government prevaricates about these matters, I send you the statement just as I have received it.

CARLIST PREPARATIONS.

Although the promised Carlist rising failed to come off at the date specified, it is not the less a fact that preparations for such an event are being steadily pushed forward. Uniforms and accoutrements are being manufactured on a large scale in Paris, and the thing is being done so openly that the hatters there are exhibiting for sale in their windows the Chapelgorri cap, with its gold button bearing the cypher "C. 7," (CARLOS VII.) At BORJA'S, in the Boulevard Haussmann, I am told, several varieties of the Carlist bonnet are to be seen, and if the costumer is so far advanced you may be sure the arms are in equal forwardness. Indeed, there is reason to believe that during the last two months large quantities of muskets have been smuggled across the border, and are now being accumulated at fixed strategic points throughout the country. The French Government is said to be conniving at this, although it is intriguing at Madrid, through its Ambassador, for the election of the Prince of ASTURIAS. The idea, I presume, is that a rising in favor of Don CARLOS would scare the Spanish people into the choice of the lesser of the two evils, although, for my own part, I cannot see any other difference between these pretendants than that suggested by a witty friend of mine who remarked that the one was the representative of the Legitimist, and the other of the Illegitimist principle.

Crime in Kentucky—A Young Man Murdered and the Suspected Man Lynched.

Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

PERRYVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY, KY.,
Sunday, May 30, 1869.

On Thursday night of last week a youth named YOUNG, a resident of Pulaski County, on a visit to this neighborhood, and staying at the house of Mrs. JANE GRAY, at Nevada, Mercer County, four miles from this place, where he formerly boarded while attending school here, was attacked in his bed by some unknown person and most horribly mutilated. His skull was fractured in several places. The instrument used was a common ax, which was found near the house on the next morning. When discovered at breakfast call he was lying on the floor near his bed, wholly unconscious, though still breathing. To the utter astonishment of all who have seen him he is still living, and slight hopes are entertained by some that he may yet recover.

Suspicion centered on a young man named JOHN W. PENNY, living in the neighborhood, and who, whether innocent or guilty, has suffered the dreadful penalty. Last night about 1 o'clock, while the father and mother of the young man, with other friends, were watching over him, PENNY himself being in the room, two stout men walked quietly in and seized upon him. Another suddenly appearing at the window presented a pistol, and all present were ordered to keep their positions and maintain the most perfect silence. PENNY inquired, "What does this mean?" No reply was made. The men having PENNY in charge were joined by quite a number of others at the door. After awhile they all moved noiselessly away, and this morning the dead body of PENNY was found hanging by the neck on a tree about half a mile from the village. The Coroner was summoned, and the verdict of his jury was "died from hanging by persons unknown."

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Finance—The Recent Arrest of Conspirators—The Memory of Nicolo Machiavelli—Celebration of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of His Birth—Approaching Festas—The Past and the Present—The Poet Longfellow—The Season.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Monday, May 3, 1869.

We have been told lately, by the Finance Minister, that it will take five years more to cover the deficit in the annual budget, and that two or three years more the public must wait a return to specie payments. It is to be believed that people now know the worst, and each class, according to its interest, has nothing to do but to accommodate itself to an ascertained fact. We are also to have a change in the Ministry, and a reorganization of parties in the Chamber; but who is to shift sides, or go into the Cabinet, is not yet quite clear. We shall know more about it when the long talk which precedes every change, and which now keeps busy so many tongues and pens, is ended. We are next interested to know what the conspirators, lately arrested, will have to say, when their examination takes place. There is no doubt that these people have brought more scandal than credit upon their cause by their inconsiderate purpose to precipitate events. If the Italians should imitate the Spaniards, or even the English, we should hear now and then of a capital penalty paid; but as they have done, they will wisely continue to do, follow our example; so the neck of no reckless unfortunate will be broken.

This has been a noisy day in the Chamber, and it is reported that progress has been made toward a fusion of parties, the result of which, if brought about, is to be a much smoother working of the Government machine. This is the promise so many times made, but never yet faithfully kept.

NICOLO MACHIAVELLI.

To-day, in a variety of ways, notice has been taken of the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of MACHIAVELLI. There has been no general or public celebration, but the ceremonies have taken a quiet and scholarly form. In the large room of the Magliabechian Library, many of the manuscripts of MACHIAVELLI were laid out for public inspection. There were also on exhibition specimens of nearly all of the original editions of his various works. The collection is a curious and interesting one, and large numbers have given an hour or two to the inspection. In the morning a procession of literary men and political functionaries went to the large monument in the Church of Santa Croce, which was erected in the last century, at the expense in great part of an Englishman by the name of Lord NASSAU. Afterward, a monument which has been put up over the door of the house in the Via Guicciardini, in which MACHIAVELLI lived and died, was unveiled. This street, as you will remember, is one of those narrow crooked ones of ancient Florence, which conduct from the Ponte Vecchio to the square upon which the Pitti Palace stands. The house is somewhat small and shabby, and probably is little changed since it was inhabited by the Florentine citizen and secretary, as MACHIAVELLI took delight in calling himself.

Perhaps the most interesting place connected with the memory of MACHIAVELLI is the villa which he inhabited at San Casciano, about six miles from Florence, on the Sienna road, and to which no pilgrimage, on this occasion, has been made. To that quiet retreat he loved to resort, and there he found time to compose more than one of his works. There are some charming gardens within the walls of Florence, near the Prato gate, which are associated with the name of MACHIAVELLI, and, indeed, made classical by such remembrances. They are now private property, and were got ready, by the assemblage of a variety of suitable tokens, for one of the visits made in this day's circuit. Among the competitors for the premium offered for a new life of the political philosopher and Florentine Secretary, the name of the well-known Tuscan writer GUERRAZZI is announced. The name of MACHIAVELLI is nearly as familiar to foreigners as it is to the Italians themselves, and this recognition of the fourth century since he entered as an actor on this scene, has been very pleasant in that it has revived recollections full of historic dignity. The number of spectators on this occasion has been few, as hardly any visitors have come from the outside. In this respect the contrast with the Dante festival, four years ago this month, does not escape notice. But Florence and Tuscany are so rich in these great names that they make a pretty full calendar, and nearly every month one or another of these heroes claims his day. GALILEO has had his turn, and soon come MICHAEL ANGELO, LEONARDO DE VINCI, GIOTTO, ANDREA DEL SARTO, PETRARCH, FRA ANGELICO, and so on through a nearly endless list. Six years ago, at Pisa, the birthplace of the great mathematician and restorer of experimental science, was celebrated the third centennary of that Tuscan. Within the next five years the fourth centennary of the architect of St. Peter's and the painter of "The Last Judgment" will claim distinguished recognition. Word which notifies its approach has already gone forth. These commemorative ceremonies have a refined character, which make them alluring to those with tastes above the commonplace amusements of the town. The promenade in the Orti Oricellari, where MACHIAVELLI was accustomed to read to eminent Florentines of his time his unpublished works, was like a walk in the gardens of the Attic Academy.

Thoughtful Italians, in the present hopeful state of their country, after so many years, and indeed, centuries, of vicissitude, sad and bright by turns, have peculiar emotions awakened, as by the recurrence of these anniversaries they are called to cast a retrospective glance at men and events which have attracted so conspicuously the attention of the world. Many have labored and suffered from DANTE'S time until now for what Italians at this moment are enjoying. The Mayor of Florence, in his address by the side of the tomb of MACHIAVELLI, carried his listeners back to the earlier days of Florence, when in the pride, prosperity and struggles of liberty, were laid the foundations of some of the chief still-existing monuments of this centre of Italian intellectual life.

In the words of the speaker, now that Italy is mistress of herself, she turns her grateful regards toward the great men who, through long and gloomy centuries of servitude, guarded among civilized nations the honor of her name. Standing in Santa Croce, the foundations of which were laid at that period, let us rejoice that here was kept burning the sacred flame of love of country, of liberty, and of letters, of which in this place we are surrounded with so many symbols. Born at the time when the polished and luxurious despotism of LORENZO the Magnificent caused to be forgotten the *régime* of liberty to which Florence owed her glory, wealth, and power, MACHIAVELLI passed a life of trials amid a succession of triumphs of tyranny. He employed his powers in the struggles of expiring liberty, of which the last was in 1527, precisely the year of his death.

THE POET LONGFELLOW.

Mr. LONGFELLOW has been passing a short time here after his long visit to Rome. With his party, he will in a few days leave for the North. The present visit to Italy has been made after an interval of forty years, and not thirty, as I believe was stated before; a stronger proof that our poet is growing old. Mr. LONGFELLOW came to Italy first at that period of his life when European study was laying the foundation of that culture which has raised him to such a shining place among accomplished men. Then *Hyperion* had not been written, and only the first poetic germs had been nourished, which since have flowered and fruited so richly. We cannot fully know how much we owe to those who have inspired our best thoughts. Our poets, historians and artists must remain the objects of our pride while we remain a civilized people. We repay them with gratitude and an almost affectionate admiration, but it is a new pleasure when we find foreign nations ready also to acknowledge their genius, and honor these gifted men.

THE SEASON.

The weather of Italy is capricious, and for a week past we have had a temperature quite fit for the month of June. The green has pushed out with magic rapidity, and flowers are burthening the air with their odors. Travelers rush off with the first whiff of heat, not stopping to learn that for six weeks to come they cannot find a more comfortable place than this. In Italy, as well as in Switzerland, there is many a cool nook and seat of quiet rest.

ANGELICO.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Agitation for Independence—The Movement Favored by the Mercantile Class—Parliamentary Proceedings—The Northwest and Newfoundland.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Saturday, May 29, 1869.

Attempt to conceal it as we may, it is nevertheless a fact, that the agitation for independence has taken a strong hold on the public mind of this country. At first it seemed as if it were the mere chimera of an idle brain, and as such was looked upon as of no significance whatever; but a few weeks have shown that there are more believers in it than the most sanguine advocate would have ventured to anticipate in so short a time. It is now held that even among our public men there are those who would not hesitate to help the agitation on if they saw a fair prospect of success. Why, Mr. GALT, who undertook to demolish the hair-brained CHANDLER, in a speech he delivered in the House of Commons, and whose praise has been sounded through the English Press, because of the loyal stand he made was once a publicly declared annexationist, and did not scruple in the speech in question to point to independence as a not very remote contingency. Mr. ROSE, too, the present Minister of Finance, advocated annexation along with Mr. GALT twenty years ago, but took strong ground against Mr. HUNTINGDON when that gentleman declared in the House that Canadian independence "was the panacea for all the political ills of the country." Of course Mr. ROSE is now a member of the Privy Council, and would not dare to approve of separation from England. It makes a wonderful difference between being in and out of office. Mr. DORION is doubtless ready to support "independence," but as yet only he and Mr. HUNTINGDON have been bold enough among the representatives of the people in Parliament to proclaim for the new cause, which has been so warmly espoused in some quarters. Mr. YOUNG, of Montreal, an ex-member of Government, has written some three or four letters favorable to the subject, but he is really not committed to it, as he desires to wait for the turn of events. In the Press, "independence" is finding many supporters. The Quebec *Chronicle*, formerly Conservative and in favor of the general Government, now openly approves of the independence scheme, and evidently means to stick to it. Its publisher is an Englishman, and got into bad odor through fleecing the Government in printing and stationery. He is considered pretty wealthy, although he started poor in 1860, having been rich for the past six or seven years. Next we have the London *Free Press*, a journal which began on the Reform side, supported Mr. HINCKS, subsequently Mr. SANDFIELD MACDONALD, and now supports both the Federal and local Government. It is one of the best newspapers in the country, but greatly given to change, and is evidently not the most sincere journal in the world. The Chatham *Planet* is quite a new convert to the cause. It is conservative in politics, and strongly favors the present Dominion, as also the Provincial Government. Its editor is a member of the House of Commons, and an American by birth. The Toronto *Telegraph* is said to be on the side of "independence," but that is not so clear as it might be, and the probability is that its views have been misinterpreted. The Montreal *Star* and *Le Pays*—the latter indicating the views of Mr. DORION—are the only Montreal journals favorable to the new political theory. The Kingston *News*, a sort of independent Conservative paper, advocates the cause, after a fashion. New Brunswick is represented in favor of independence by only one journal so far, although two others go for annexation pure and simple. Nova Scotia keeps aloof, some of the papers there being engaged in working up the annexation question by itself.

But the strongest support this independence movement meets with is among the leading merchants of Montreal. It is a fact which cannot long be disguised that the commercial community of Montreal look upon independence as the only possible means of relief from the present difficulties. They represent that without reciprocity with the United States business must remain stagnant and trade terribly crippled. This feeling is not confined to Montreal, for in Ontario there are also merchants who declare that the presnet state of things cannot be much longer endured. There is a general feeling of distrust and dissatisfaction abroad; the want of reciprocal free trade, the shaky condition of financial affairs, and the recklessness shown by the Government, all tend to strengthen the belief that a change of some kind must be sought; hence the cry for independence, which has been so belittled, notwithstanding it is growing louder and stronger every day. There is certainly no prospect of the speedy adoption of independence, nor is the agitation likely to be very effective for some time to come, but there is a feeling of uneasiness manifested which goes to unsettle the public mind, and it will require a powerful effort to suppress the cry that has been raised.

DOINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

Beyond the introduction of a bill to establish a Supreme Court for the Dominion, little of importance has come before Parliament this week; and it has enjoyed two holidays—one being the Queen's birthday, and the other in honor of Corpus Christi, a day invariably observed by the Parliament of this country. The Premier's Supreme Court bill is regarded as of great importance. At present much inconvenience is felt by being compelled to appeal to the Privy Council of England. The bill does not do away with that appeal, but it simply gives the choice, so that those who choose may still appeal to England. The expense of so appealing will be much greater than if the appeal is made to the proposed Supreme Court. There will be a Chief Justice and six Puisne Judges to constitute the Court, and the Court will be located at Ottawa, with branches in the capital cities of the respective Provinces of the Dominion. The bill meets with general favor, and is not likely to be seriously opposed. It was announced in the Commons the other evening that the public printing will in future be given out to public contract. At present it is done—with the exception of the Parliamentary printing, such as the proceedings of the House, and public documents—by what is known as the Queen's Printer, an office enjoyed by two lucky persons, one of them, Hon. MALCOM CAMERON, having formerly been a member of the Government, and subsequently a member of the Legislative Council. A great deal of money has been made out of the printing, as there were no fixed or regular charges for any work done. The Queen's Printer also has the printing of the official *Gazette*, and of which an enormous profit is made. The decision in favor of putting the printing up to tender will meet with general approval. It is not known when the change will be made.

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL.

A great many years ago the Government established an Audit Office for the purpose of having a regular audit of the public accounts, and the man selected to be Auditor-General was Mr. LANGTON, a very troublesome member of Parliament, who had given the Ministry a great deal of annoyance by his persistent speaking on the finances, and who exhibited an aptitude for understanding figures which was rather puzzling at times to the then Inspector-General. The appointment was made, and since then another member of Parliament was made Assistant, and the Department has become quite a wonder in its way. Mr. LANGTON, it appears, desires an increase of salary, and there has been a proposition to give him additional but simply nominal duties to perform, and a section of the Press on the Ministerial side has suddenly come down upon him, making the discovery that he actually controls the Government, and gets what he pleases. He is accused of having, in addition to the large salary he receives, obtained considerable sums by holding positions other than that of Auditor-General; it is also said that he got the Government to pay the expenses of a trip to Europe, which he took for his personal benefit. All these things and more are charged against Mr. LANGTON; but then his accusers are said to be actuated by jealousy. How that may be it is hard to say; at all events the gentleman is well salaried, and no doubt has pretty much his own way in everything. What the upshot of the hubbub may be, it is too soon yet to determine; but now that there has been a partial exposure of the Auditor-General's intense selfishness, it is possible that he will have to remain content without any addition to his already large salary.

THE NORTHWEST AND NEWFOUNLAND.

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER moved his resolutions for the transfer of the Northwest Territory in the House of Commons last night, and they were adopted by a vote of 121 to 15, the minority being principally from the maratime Provinces. During the discussion on the resolutions, Mr. MACKENZIE attacked Mr. HOWE for alleged inconsistency in accepting a seat in the Cabinet while opposed to confederation. Mr. HOWE made an able reply. Mr. HOLTON attacked the ministry generally for political tergiversation, and rated Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER for not giving Mr. BROWN credit as a delegate in obtaining confederation. Sir GEORGE replied warmly, and denied the charge both as regarded his colleagues and himself. He retorted upon Mr. HOLTON by charging him with deserting his party in days gone by. The debate was a somewhat lively one, but few members participated in it.

Delegates have arrived from Newfoundland to confer with the Government on the terms for the admission of that island colony into the Union. They have been some days in Ottawa, and it is said that the proposition will be fully matured in time to be submitted to Parliament this session.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Hengstenberg, the Theologian.

Dr. HENGSTENBERG, one of the foremost theologians and biblical scholars of the century, died yesterday at Bonn, in Germany. ERNEST WILHELM HENGSTENBERG was born on the 20th of October, 1802, at Frendenberg, Westphalia, being the son of a Protestant minister of that place. After the usual preliminary studies he entered the University of Bonn, and there in addition to the usual classical course, and the metaphysical speculation, inseparable from a German university education devoted particular attention to the Oriental languages, especially Hebrew and Arabic. As the first result of those studies, he at the age of 22 prepared an essay with translated specimens of the *Moakallat*, one of the great Arabic poems of the sixth century. This opusculum was crowned by the Academy of Bonn. At this time he was a free thinker, and belonged to an association of liberal and progressive students. In the following year he published a translation of ARISTOTLE'S *Metaphysics*. But from this period, religious ideas obtaining an ascendency in his mind, he turned forthwith to theological studies, and became a fellow of the Theological Faculty at Berlin. From 1826 to 1829 he was a Professor of Theology in the Prussian capital. During this period he founded the *Evangelisch Kirchenzeitung*, which marks the turning point in the history of the German Protestant Church. Previously to this it had been little better than a cold and lifeless State machine, like the English Church in its worst period. With the appearance of HENGSTENBERG'S journal, however, a vitalizing movement began which has had immense results, not only upon the Protestant mind of Germany, but likewise upon the theological tone both of Great Britain and America. The most important associates who worked with HENGSTENBERG in the conduct of the journal were NEANDER, THOLUCK and LANGE, all of them widely known either as ecclesiastical historians, or theologians of the highest rank. HENGSTENBERG, however, seems to have had a mind constantly hardening from liberalism to the most High Church notions. He quarreled with the Evangelicals, and made his journal the organ of the High Lutheran party; and being intimate with the leading members of the Government was believed to possess considerable influence in Church and State. With the advent of the new Ministry, however, in 1858, his position changed. He had no confidence in Herr HOLLWEG, the Minister of Public Worship; and even talked of the secession of his party from the Lutheran State Church. But his politico-religious intrigues are lost in insignificance beside the grandeur of his Biblical and theological learning. His most celebrated works are the *Christology*, an exposition of all the prophecies relating to the Messiah, and his *Commentaries on the Psalms*, which is regarded as a masterpiece of orthodox exegetical theology. His commentary on the *Apocalypse of St. John* is also regarded as a work of extraordinary learning and acumen, directed to the treatment and elucidation of a most difficult portion of the Sacred Scriptures. Possessed with unswerving faith in the scheme of Christianity, with a pure and devotional frame of mind, with a grand and commanding intellectual power, he devoted his life to the defence of the Sacred Scriptures against all the attacks of rationalism and infidelity. He is to-day one of the leading authorities in Protestant theology.

PERSONAL.

Dr. ERNE, United States Consul to Basle, Switzerland, and R. M. HANSON, United States Consul to Bremen, sailed from Baltimore on Wednesday in the steamer *Leipzig*.

Miss H. G. BRITTAN, authoress of *Kardoo, Scenes of High Caste Hindoo Ladies in India*, arrived safely from Calcutta in improved health yesterday morning.

JAMES BUCKALEW, Esq., died at his residence in Jamesburg, Middlesex County, New-Jersey, last Sunday, in the 68th year of his age. Mr. BUCKALEW early entered into business as a teamster between Philadelphia and New-York, in the days before the introduction of railroads, and for many years was the sole contractor for the motive power on the Delaware and Raritan Canal. He also originated and presided over the Freehold Agricultural Railroad, and was closely identified with the other railroad and canal interests of New-Jersey.

A very interesting painting by WILHELM VON KAULBACH, entitled "Elizabeth and Mary Stuart," will be on exhibition to-day and to-morrow at SCHAUS'S Art Gallery. The exhibition will last two days only.

A dispatch by the cable has already announced the departure of Mr. PEABODY, from London, by the steamer *Scotia*, and he will probably reach here on Monday or Tuesday next. In a letter to his nephew, Mr. GEO. W. PEABODY, of this City, received yesterday, Mr. PEABODY says:

"The feebleness of my health is the cause, (referring to his early departure,) as I did not think it prudent to risk the delay until next year, when I had promised to visit you."

Mr. Boris Danzas, Secretary of the Russian Legation, and Mr. L. Lederer, Austrian Minister, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Governor A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. D. S. Norton, of Minnesota, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge Cattell, of Binghamton; Hon. T. C. Wales, of Boston; General Stonehouse, of Albany; Hon. C. O. Holman, of Minnesota, and Hon. C. H. Janes, of St. Albans, are at the Astor House. General A. L. Chetlain, of Galena, and Hon. D. C. Forney, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel, and Hon. G. H. Corliss, of Providence, and Hon. C. S. Bushnell, of Connecticut, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

GENERAL BUTLER IN NEW-BEDFORD.—General BENJAMIN F. BUTLER was in the city yesterday, *en route* to the Vineyard, where he is engaged, with Hon. E. L. BARNEY, as counsel for the defence of parties indicted for opening the beach and destroying a fishery. Several of our merchants called upon the General, whose views upon the *Alabama* claims question they regard as entirely orthodox. With Rev. Dr. SUNDERLAND, he thinks if England could get a good sound drubbing from somebody, the cause of Christian civilization would be put forward a hundred years; and, unlike the Doctor, would not seriously object to this country being the instrument of Divine Providence to administer the castigation.—*New-Bedford (Mass.) Mercury, June 2.*

TOBACCO.

The Great [illegible] in [illegible]ville—Crop Esti[illegible]

From the [illegible] Journal, June 2.

The annual [illegible] Fair commences to-day, and for several [illegible] tobacco designed for exhibition has b[illegible] into the city. The crop estimates for [illegible] have been furnished by parties well posted, as follows:

CROP ESTIMATES.

Kentucky, hhds	70,000
Tennessee, hhds	23,000
Indiana and Illinois, hhds	19,000
Missouri, hhds	8,000
Total Western crop	120,000
Stock in seaports Jan. 1, 1869, hhds	19,000
Stock in the West Jan. 1, 1869, hhds	8,000
Total	147,000

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

Spain, hhds	10,000
France, hhds	9,000
Italy, hhds	10,000
North Germany, hhds	15,000
Austria, hhds	1,500
England, hhds	25,000
Belgium, hhds	4,500
Portugal, hhds	1,000
Mediterranean, hhds	3,000
Africa, Australia, West Indies, South America, &c	3,000
Total	82,000

EXPORT DEMAND—HOME CONSUMPTION.

New-York and the East, hhds	15,000
Western demand, hhds	35,000
Total	132,000

showing a probable demand of 12,000 hogsheads above the estimated Western crop. Under these facts, which may be regarded as approximately correct, it is not surprising that prices are fully maintained or that there is an increasing interest manifested in the production of the great staple. It is particularly a matter of remark in this connection that Spain, France, Italy and Austria, the four tobacco monopolies of Europe, are permanently represented in this market. Besides these we have constantly a large number of foreign buyers who ship direct to England, the North German States, and Belgium. That our readers may have a fair idea of the transactions of the various warehouses since the 1st of November last, the commencement of the current tobacco year, we give the following statistics of the sales: Pickett House—Number of hogsheads sold, 6,167; amount, $617,461 10. Louisville House—Number of hogsheads sold, 4,778; amount, $494,963 02. Boone House—Number of hogsheads sold, 4,449; amount, $444,286 04. Ninth-street House—Number of hogsheads sold, 3,686; amount, $365,950 48. Farmers' House—Number of hogsheads sold, 2,203; amount, $215,633 88. Planters' House—Number of hogsheads sold, 618; amount, $76,912 71.

In point of attendance the Fair was yesterday declared a success. The tobacco entered for the Fair already amounts to about 800 hogsheads, and includes samples for all the classes.

Social Science—Letter from Professor Guyot.

Professor A. GUYOT, of Princeton, has written the following reply to an invitation to speak at the second annual meeting of the Western Social Science Association, on the subject of the physical geography of the Mississippi Valley in its relations to the probable future of America:

PRINCETON, N. J., May 26, 1869.

Rev. Fred. H. Wines:

MY DEAR SIR: I owe you many apologies for not having replied at an earlier date to your kind letter. The main reason of my delay, besides pressing work, which kept me going to and fro between Princeton and New-York, was my great desire not to send you a negative answer, but to yield to your judgment as to the help I might be able to lend to the cause represented by the Western Social Science Association. The possibility for me to accept the honorable invitation of the Association depending upon the state of progress of my year's work, I could hardly decide the question before this time. It is with regret that I now see that I must forego the pleasure of attending this year the meeting of the Association. But, as a token of the lively interest I take in the researches contemplated by the Association, I beg the honor of being counted among its members.

You express a desire to know my opinion on the portion of your address relating to the distinction which you make between natural and social science, and the enrolment of the latter as a distinct science. There is no doubt as to the latter point. Man, considered collectively, in social capacity, and his social relations, is subject to laws just as the individual man, considered in his peculiar and distinctive nature. The knowledge of these laws and principles is social science, just as the knowledge of the laws of the human being, as such, is anthropology.

The object which we study may be one, but it has various aspects, because it is always the result of a combination of many elements, each of which has its own laws. Each of these sets of laws may be made the subject of a special and separate science, to elucidate which all the others are needed, though they may be considered, in this relation, as subservient to it.

You make two great empires of knowledge, nature and man; this is right, but they do not exactly correspond to the me and not me. These words only express subjective relations, while both empires are objective. The me is but my individual being; the not me comprises all the rest, including all mankind except myself. I call nature the world of necessity; man the world of liberty, or the moral world, which is the same.

If the science of man is contrasted with the science of nature, it ought to be called anthropology, though the use of the word is now more restricted. Man in body and soul. Anthropology should comprise anatomy with human physiology and psychology. Man is the social being *par excellence*. In this collective capacity, the study of man gives us ethnology and social science, or the science of the social relations—sociology.

You will perceive, however, that human physiology is not complete without running into the animal kingdom below; nor is psychology complete without rising into God's special domain, the spiritual or infinite world above.

Social science seems to me, therefore, a portion of anthropology in the wide sense of the word; but you are right in claiming for it, as an aid, all other sciences, both natural and moral. All such divisions of sciences are essentially subjective, though by no means arbitrary. To be justified, they must be derived from the very nature of the subject.

With grateful acknowledgment, and my best wishes for the success of the Association, I remain, very truly yours,

A. GUYOT.

Attempted Wife Murder in Ohio.

A desperate attempt at wife murder occurred Monday morning in the village of Berea, twelve miles from Cleveland. A man named JAMES H. BROWN shot his wife with a revolver, the ball taking effect in the forehead but flattening itself against the skull without penetrating the head. Immediately after the affair, BROWN surrendered himself to the authorities and was taken to Cleveland and lodged in jail. It appears from the statement of BROWN, that he was married in 1864 to Mrs. E. M. GRACE, a widow. The marriage did not prove a happy one, though the couple lived together until February last, when the woman went to Cincinnati and thence to Newport where she has a brother. Leaving three weeks ago, she returned to Berea and made her home with some of her acquaintances. BROWN frequently sought an interview with her but was not successful until Monday morning, when they were together an hour, during which time she told him she had procured a divorce. Meeting a lady friend, Mrs. BROWN went into the house with her, BROWN following to the porch. As the women entered the house BROWN fired upon his wife without effect, and the door being closed against him he repaired to a rear door and entered the house, and upon seeing his wife again fired, missing his aim. He then advanced toward the room in which the women were, and his wife going toward the door with the evident intention of shutting him out, he fired the third time. The would-be murderer supposed that he had accomplished his purpose, and walked away from the scene to give himself up, with the greatest apparent indifference. BROWN is about forty years of age. It is claimed by his friends that he is partially insane.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* says Mrs. BROWN died on Wednesday morning, and the news was taken to her husband in jail. He wept freely. He said that he would have died for her had it been necessary. "When," said he, "I found that she had determined never to return and live with me, I was so overwhelmed with mingled grief and passion that I determined to kill her." He did not express any words of sorrow, but was evidently deeply affected over the result of his unfortunate matrimonial venture.

The Reported Defalcation at Ogdensburg.

From the Ogdensburg Journal, June 2.

On Monday afternoon our town was somewhat excited by the circulation, on the streets, of the report that R. E. SPRAGUE, who has, for the past three or four years, been transacting a brokerage business in this place, had absconded, taking with him a considerable amount of money and another man's wife. Until quite recently he had been doing business for T. N. DERBY, but for several weeks had been in company with another gentleman, and kept his office in the jewelry store of J. S. WARNER. It appears he had arrangements with the branch of the Merchants' Bank, Canada, located at Prescott, for obtaining money, and had so far won the confidence of the manager, as to have been able to draw out on collaterals $9,750 in gold. One day last week he borrowed these collaterals for the purpose of bringing them to Ogdensburg, under the pretext of securing additional names to the same, and neglected to return them. On Friday morning he left Ogdensburg, ostensibly for Camden, Oneida County, on business. On Sunday the gentleman connected with him in the broker business suspected that something was wrong, and made investigations which resulted in establishing the fact that he had taken his departure for parts unknown. The money which he carried off was obtained in the shape of loans, and amounted in the aggregate, so far as we have been able to ascertain, to $12,000 in gold, or $16,000 in greenbacks. Steps have been taken to secure, if possible, the arrest of SPRAGUE, and the recovery of the money. It has been ascertained that he left here on the morning train, Friday, for Rome. On his way to Rome, he stated to Conductor ESTES, that he should procure a team at that place to make a short trip into the country, and return to Camden on the five P. M. train, and home again on Saturday night. He then had no one in company with him. The report that he had left in company with another man's wife has not been confirmed by any information received up to the present writing. Before leaving he purchased a revolver, for what purpose does not at present appear.

The case has been placed in the hands of Mr. MAGONE, who has taken all necessary steps to secure the capture of the bird, and we have no doubt he will succeed.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVALS.

Opening of the Season—The Object of the Custom.

No part of the year is so full of promise and pleasureable anticipations as the flowery month of June. It is decked with the very blush of Spring, and heralds the approach of Summer, with its luscious fruits. Especially is this so to the members of Sunday Schools, young and old, pupils and teachers—as it is the season for holding strawberry festivals—a time-honored institution fraught with innocent amusements, and teeming with all the luxuries known to the art of strawberry confection. Scarcely a day throughout the month will pass without witnessing in some part of this City, and the suburban shady retreats, a gathering of joyous children, with their equally happy parents and relatives, indulging in a hearty repast upon this delicious fruit, varying the entertainment between whiles with music and amusing oratory.

These festivals are generally gotten up by the ladies under the auspices of the Church of which they are members. Sometimes the object is to raise funds enough to purchase books and other articles needed by the Sunday School, or to defray the expenses of Church repairs; in short to obtain money for any charitable purpose. Should there be no pecuniary reason, the desire to keep up the annual custom and to bring the congregation together in a sociable and harmless entertainment is sufficient.

The dainties are supplied in most instances gratuitously by the fair managers themselves, each one contributing what she can and what her taste suggests. On all occasions animated by a spirit of generous rivalry, they work indefatigably and vie with each other in the value and excellence of their contributions. Owing to this custom, the money received by the sale of tickets is nearly all profit. There are two kinds of festival—the strawberry festival and excursion, *al fresco*, which is generally attended by the Sunday School children with their female relatives, and takes place during the day at one of the favorite spots for picnics in the vicinity of the City. This is not so much a money-making affair as a holiday treat for the juvenile portion of the flock, who look forward to the appointed time, as it approaches, with impatient longings and great anxiety as to whether the weather will be fair or foul that day. It marks an era in their childish lives, and is of as great importance to them as many of the graver events in after life ever can be. These open-air festivals are regarded in many schools—religious and public—as things that must take place every year, and are always well attended. The young folks of course come out in full force, shining like new pins, and looking happy and fresh in their innocent delight at the prospect of such a day's sport and so bountiful a supply of good things. The old folks, although with great gravity they pretend not to take any special pleasure in such puerile entertainments, find an excuse for coming in large numbers, just in the fact that somebody must be there to look after the young ones.

In the City the second kind of festival takes place, and is, in reality, a business operation, the proceeds of which, as before stated, are always devoted to some good purpose. For years back they have always been looked upon as very pleasant reunions, and have been carried on in many instances in a superb style. Some held under the auspices of the wealthy classes were as magnificent and *recherche* as any fancy fair could be. The name is derived from an old custom in the strawberry season among all classes to have a festive gathering of friends to partake of the delicious fruit. Ever since, feasts held at that time of the year, or at which the succulent berry forms the principal luxury, are called "strawberry festivals." Notwithstanding this title, other fruits are to be had in abundance at every fête. It is a very pleasant and enjoyable way of passing an evening to stroll through one of these fairs, and be pressed to eat strawberries and cream by a host of young creatures, beautifully bewildering enough to victimize any dozen of strong-minded men. Together with the many good things furnished for gastronomical indulgence, sweet strains of music pour their harmony over the scene, and oft and again pleasant humorous addresses are delivered by gentlemen wishing to aid in the good work.

In consequence of the late season, none of these entertainments have yet been given, but the coming week will see the first this year, and no doubt, during the month, they will be of everyday occurrence, as most schools and churches favor the custom.

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NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

LOCAL NEWS—The Small-Pox in New-York; Origin and History of the Epidemic; Thorough "Stamping Out" by the Health Board—Fisk, Jr., in the Courts—Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons in Annual Session—The Appleton Divorce Case once More; A Woman with Two Husbands—Important Arson Case—Robbed by Policemen—Murder in Williamsburg—The Vreeland Case Again—Wholesale Smuggling—Local Brevities.

DOMESTIC LETTERS—Affairs in Georgia; The Reported Murder of Stone and the Negro Carriage Driver; Public Opinion Regarding the Deeds of Outlaws—Letters from West Point; Annual Examination of the Cadets; Report of the Exercises—The Social Condition of the United States, as Viewed by the "Veteran Observer."

RELIGIOUS MATTERS—Close of the Session of the Old School of Presbyterians; the Last Day's Proceedings—The Proposed Religious Amen ment to the National Constitution; Both Sides of the Question Stated—Meeting of the New-York Baptist Association—Miscellaneous Notes.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE—The Relations of England and America; Mr. Forster, M. P., on the Attitude of his Government during the Union War—Offset to the *Alabama* Claims—Importance of Minister Washburne's Mission to the French.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES—List of Patents recently Granted at Home and Abroad—The use of Creosote as Fuel—Oil Among the Ancients—Fish in Deep Water—Miscellaneous Items.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN—Tobacco and Rum Drinking; Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler's Opinion on the Subject—Wine Drinking in Persia—Progress of the Cause in Kansas.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS—Mr. Forster's Speech on the *Alabama* Claims—The Question of Peace with the South—The Dyer Court of Inquiry—Alleged Outrages in Georgia—The Small-Pox in New-York—Minor Topics.

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A Good Hotel is a benefit to the community, and Boston may well be proud of its noted AMERICAN HOUSE, so long and so well kept by Lewis Rice, Esq. Thoroughly refitted and refurnished, it need fear no competitor.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BALDWIN—HALLADAY.—On Tuesday, June 1, at Ogdensburg, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. L. M. Miller, D. D., CHAS. E. BALDWIN, formerly of New-York, to MATTIE F., eldest daughter of Jos. Halladay, Esq., of that place.

FRANKLIN—MANN.—At St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, June 1, 1869, by Rev. J. C. Smith, LINDLEY MURRAY FRANKLIN to MARTHA L., daughter of the late Edward J. Mann.

HOWE—BARRY.—At the Church of the Centurion, Fortress Monroe, Va., on Tuesday, June 1, by Right Rev. Bishop Johns, assisted by Rev. M. L. Chevers, Brevet Captain A. HOWE, Fourth Regiment U. S. Artillery, to SARAH MCKNIGHT BARRY, daughter of Brevet Major-General Barry, U. S. A.

LIVINGSTON—CONARROE.—At St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, June 1, by Rev. J. Andrews Harris, G. LIVINGSTON, Bishop of New-Haven, to ELLEN M., youngest daughter of Geo. W. Conarroe, Esq., of Philadelphia.

MILLER—GUNTHER.—On Tuesday, June 1, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, JAMES MILLER, Jr., to LENA, daughter of C. Godfrey Gunther, Esq., all of this City.

PATTERSON—BROWN.—On Thursday, June 3, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., ALBERT MANSFIELD PATTERSON to ELIZA TRACY, daughter of Francis Brown, of Tarrytown, N. Y.

STEVENS—CHARTERS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. T. Enyard, WILLIAM E. STEVENS to ANNIE E., second daughter of John S. Charters, Esq.

VAN DERWERKEN—BUSHNELL.—On Wednesday, June 2, at the First Reformed Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Kimball, ALFRED VAN DERWERKEN to ADDIE E., only daughter of Ezra L. Bushnell, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

☞ Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

DIED.

ALSTYNE.—On Thursday morning, June 3, JOHN ALSTYNE, in the 69th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURKE.—On Thursday, June 3, G. RAYMOND, son of Edward and Honica Burke, aged 5 years, 6 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 19 State-st., on Saturday, June 5, at 1 P. M.

BLACKWOOD.—On Wednesday morning, June 2, JAMES BLACKWOOD, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 231 West 26th-st., this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—On Thursday, June 3, EDWARD S. CLARK, in the 65th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GILLESPIE.—On Thursday, June 3, JAS. STUART GILLESPIE, in the 43d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, on 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Monday morning, at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Stamford for interment.

GRAHAM.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, June 2, of inflammation of the bowels, GEO. DOUGLASS GRAHAM, son of Malcolm and Annie Graham, aged 11 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, June 5, at 12¾ P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 12 M., returning at 2¼ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at depot to convey friends to the house.

LEE.—On Wednesday, June 2, of typhoid pneumonia, Rev. DAY K. LEE, D. D., in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., on Sunday, June 6, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

MEAD.—On Wednesday morning, June 2, suddenly, after a long illness, WILLIAM MEAD, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 5 West 21st-st., at 10 o'clock Friday morning, June 4.

MAYNARD.—Suddenly, at Jacksonville, Florida, on Friday, May 28, Dr. ELIAS F. MAYNARD.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

NORTH.—On College Hill, Clinton, N. Y., on Thursday, May 27, 1869, of heart disease, Mrs. MARY F. DEXTER, wife of Professor Edward North, in her 47th year.

PERKINS.—Suddenly, at Chester, England, on Sunday, May 30, LEONARD PERKINS, of New-York.

PUDNEY.—On Thursday, June 3, after a lingering illness, CHARLOTTE PUDNEY, in the 49th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 131 West 16th-st., on Saturday, at 10 o'clock.

STEPHENSON.—At Greenpoint, on Thursday, June 3, of inflammatory rheumatism, CHARLES FORSYTH, son of Rev. C. S. and Ellen A. Stephenson, aged 18 years and 4 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, Dupont-st., Greenpoint, on Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

THOMPSON.—At South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, June 3, HENRY RICHARD, only son of Henry R. and Emma Thompson, aged 5 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, June 5, at 3 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Barclay-st., (Morris and Essex Railroad,) at 1 o'clock.

VANDERPOEL.—At Chicago, on Monday, May 31, JOHN VANDERPOEL, in the 35th year of his age.

His friends and relatives, and those of his father-in-law, Mr. Jacob Vanderpoel, and his brother, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, June 4, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Jacob Vanderpoel, corner 5th-av. and 49th-st., without further notice.

WARING.—In Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 2, Mrs. SARAH B., widow of Geo. E. Waring.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her residence in Stamford, on Friday, at 5 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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By Sir SAMUEL WHITE BAKER, author of "The Albert N'Yanza," "Cast Up by the Sea," &c. 16mo. Illustrated. Extra cloth. $1 50.

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Mr. GARDNER WETHERBEE, late of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the traveling public at the above Hotel.
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DR. DIXON ON THE VELOCIPEDE.
THE SCALPEL, No. 47, contains an article on the velocipede. Is it healthful? Its anatomical and pathological consequences. Elegantly printed; 64 pages; 50 cents. AUGUST BRENTANO, No. 708 Broadway. All orders out of the City must be addressed to Box No. 3,121.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

It is pleasing to record so successful and pleasant a sale as was made yesterday at Plainfield, N. J., by Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BROTHER. The day was clear and bright,—a little too hot for comfort, perhaps, but otherwise very delightful. The train started promptly, and proceeded rapidly to its place of destination, and the party alighted fresh and in good humor. An agreeable walk of perhaps ten minutes brought them to the place of sale, where lunch was served. This was for once a decided attraction, it was excellent in quality and abundant in quantity; it was well served, too, and all present were satisfied,—not a grumbler was heard; there was plenty for all and to spare. Half an hour or so was passed in this very agreeable exercise, after which the party proceeded to the property to be sold. It is really well located, is in good neighborhood, surrounded by improvements and presented a very different appearance to the wild, uncultivated property too often put up at auction. The spectators were favorably impressed from the first, an excellent understanding existed between the auctioneer and his audience, and the bidding was brisk. The sale lasted over three hours, during which time, notwithstanding the hot sun to which all were exposed, interest did not seem to flag in the least, and the sale was finally closed with all the lots sold, and at very satisfactory prices. The excursionists returned to the City, reaching New-York about 7 o'clock, satisfied and pleased. Acting on a suggestion made in the TIMES some two weeks ago, just as the train was ready to start, Mr. MELLICK, accompanied by a competent detective officer, passed through the cars and put off all boys and other objectionable characters. The result of this action was very gratifying. On the grounds all was quiet and orderly; none but ladies and gentlemen were present; no half rowdies or roughs. There was no scrambling, no tumbling, no drunkenness. Everything was as peaceful as on ordinary days; the neighbors were not annoyed, nor their gardens despoiled; and the crowd, when they returned to the cars, resembled rather a private pleasure party than an assemblage called together by public invitation to attend a country sale. In brief, it was, in every instance, an entire success, and very creditable to the gentlemen having it in charge.

At the Exchange it was also a busy day. Three quite interesting sales were made. Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. sold the church property on Fifteenth-street, east of Irving-place, for $75,000. Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. sold three lots northeast corner of Madison-avenue and East Fourth-street, each 25x95, for $54,000. Other sales were made, the particulars of which will be found below.

Next week there will be several sales of quite desirable country property, the particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller.

Church and lot, s. s. of 15th-st., 145 ft. e. of Irving-place, lot 88x84	$75,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

3 lots, n. e. corner of Madison-av. and East 4th-st., each 25x95, E. H. Haight	$54,000
2 lots, n. s. of East 40th-st., 150 ft. w. of 5th-av., each 25x95, Abraham Rose	23,000
1 lot, s. s. of Water-st., 51 ft. front, e. of Wall-st., 18.6x62, E. Bacon	20,000

UNIONPORT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By James M. Miller.

1 lot n. e. corner Avenue A and 1st-st., 100x124, Mr. Simpson,	$116
2 lots adjoining, each 100x145, Mr. Simpson, each	110
1 lot adjoining, 100x160, A. S. Bush	120
1 lot adjoining, 60x170, Laney	117
1 lot n. w. corner Avenue A and 1st-st, 100x108, Maloy	110
1 lot adjoining, n. w. corner Avenue A and 1st-st, 100x108, Mr. Malloy	110
1 lot s. e. cor. Avenue A and 1st-st., 139x108, A. Bissell	111
1 lot adjoining, 100x73, Mr. Pemberton	100
1 lot e. s. 3d-st., between Avenues A and B, 108x100, Mr. Berkly	110
1 lot w. s. 4th-st., between Avenues A and B, 108x100, Mr. Pemberton	100
1 lot adjoining, 50x216, Mr. Pemberton	107
1 lot s. e. corner Avenue C and 2d-st., 68x157, Mr. Cannon	225
1 lot adjoining, 72x149, Mr. Cannon	225
1 lot adjoining, 50x144, Mr. Cannon	226
1 lot adjoining, 141x141, Mr. Cannon	225
1 lot n. e. corner Avenue D and 2d-st., 96x82.5, Mr. McKnight	205
1 lot adjoining on Avenue D, 96x82.5, Mr. McKnight	205
4 lots s. e. corner Avenue C and 2d-st., each 108x100, Mr. Smith, each	210
1 lot s. e. corner Avenue C and 3d-st., 108x100, Mr. Moray	215
2 lots adjoining, same size, Mr. Moray	210
1 lot adjoining, same size, Mr. Moray	215
1 lot adjoining, 50x216, Mr. Pannon	210
1 lot s. w. corner Avenue C and 4th-st., 108x100, G. F. Taylor	250
1 lot adjoining, same size, Mr. Germain	215
2 lots on w. s. of 5th-st., below Avenue D, 108x100, Mr. Hunt, each	113
lots on Eastern Boulevard, between Avenue D and E, each 108x100, D. Cohen, each	107
lots on s. e. corner of Avenue D and 7th-st., each 108x100, Mr. Motley, each	210
4 lots on Avenue D, between 9th and 10th sts., each 108x100, Mr. Pemberton, each	250
2 lots on s. e. corner of Avenue D and 11th-st., each 108x100, M. Smith, each	210
2 lots on s. e. corner of Avenue E and 10th-st., each 108x100, S. Hooper, each	112
2 lots on s. w. corner of Avenue E and 9th-st., each 108x100, Mr. Kempsey, each	110

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

1 lot corner Duer-st. and Park-place, 54.6x125	$455
1 lot adjoining on Park-place, 61.7x105.7	460
1 lot corner Duer-st. and Park-place, 53x125	440
1 lot adjoining, same size	410
1 lot in rear of above, same size	750
1 lot corner Park-place and Grove-st., 50x125	715
1 lot adjoining on Grove-st., same size	550
1 lot adjoining, same size	562
1 lot adjoining, same size	595
1 lot 100 ft. w. of above, same size	600
1 lot corner Duer-st. and Linden-av., same size	385
1 lot adjoining on Duer-st., same size	340
1 lot adjoining, same size	345
1 lot adjoining, same size	335
1 lot adjoining, same size	415
1 lot adjoining, same size	500
1 lot adjoining, same size	600
1 lot cor. Park-place and Duer-st., 50x125	470
1 lot adjoining on Duer-st., same size	370
1 lot adjoining, same size	335
1 lot adjoining, same size	330
1 lot adjoining, same size	340
1 lot adjoining, same size	330
1 lot adjoining, same size	372
1 lot adjoining on Linden-av., 70x199	460
1 lot adjoining, 50x199	430
1 lot in rear of above, 50x150	400
1 lot corner of Grove-st. and Linden-av., 50x125	600
2 lots on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	970
2 lots on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	940
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	475
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	470
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	465
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	455
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	450
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	400
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	340
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	365
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	305
2 lots on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	530
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	270
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	265
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	300
1 lot on Grove-st., adjoining, same size	400
3 lots corner of Linden-av. and Duer-st., 50x125	990
2 lots on Duer-st., same size	524
2 lots adjoining, same size	554
2 lots adjoining, same size	524
2 lots adjoining, same size	510
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
2 lots adjoining, same size	410
1 lot adjoining, same size	275
1 lot adjoining, same size	205
1 lot adjoining, same size	210
1 lot adjoining, same size	435
1 lot corner of Somerset-st. and Greenbrook road, 40x165	430
1 lot adjoining, on Somerset-st., 50x159	380
1 lot adjoining, same size	405
1 lot in rear of above, on Greenbrook road, 52x386	415
1 lot adjoining, same size	415
2 lots adjoining, same size	860
1 lot adjoining, same size	405
1 lot corner Somerset-st. and Linden-av., 44x161	600
1 lot adjoining, same size	550
1 lot adjoining, same size	610
1 lot in rear of above, on Linden-av., same size	515
1 lot adjoining, same size	590
1 lot adjoining, same size	500
1 lot adjoining, same size	480
1 lot adjoining, same size	570
1 lot corner of Linden-av. and Duer-st., 50x125	875
1 lot adjoining on Duer-st., same size	315
2 lots adjoining, same size	630
3 lots adjoining, same size	945
6 lots adjoining, same size	1,140
1 lot adjoining, same size	440

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bond-st., s. s., lot known as No. 23, 25x84.4x25.5½x79.9	$27,500
Boulevard, n. w. corner of 100th-st., 26.10x100	8,900
Bowery, e. s., between Nos. 19 and 21, 8x55	7,000
City Hall-place, No. 37, 18.3x100	nom.
Madison-av., e. s., 24.8¼ ft. s. of 35th-st., 24.8¼x100	67,500
Naegle-av., plot known as No. 88, irregular	3,400
Ridge-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Grand-st., 26.1x100	27,500
9th-st., n. s., 263 ft. w. of Avenue C, 20x92.3	9,800
22d-st., n. s., 430 ft. w. of 9th-av., 19.6x98.8	20,500
26th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	7,500
32d-st., w. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 17.8x75.6x18.4x74	14,000
34th-st., s. s., 132.10 ft. w. of 3d-av., 23.8x98.9x9.11½x99.7	18,500
34th-st., n. s., 217 ft. e. of 8th-av., 23x98.9	30,000
37th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 32.6x98.9	65,000
42-st., s. s., 199 ft. e. of 2d-av., 151x100.5	19,328
46th-st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5	45,000
47th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.5	21,210
49th-st., s. s., 21.6 ft. e. of Madison-av., 21.6x75	45,000
49th-st., n. s., 130.8½ ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.11½x100.5	5,050
49th-st., n. s., 168.3 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.8½x100.5	5,850
49th-st., n. s., 205.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 19.4x100.5	5,575
51st-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.9x100.5	16,500
77th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	3,500
80th-st., n. s., 217 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2	34,000
106th-st., s. s., 487.3½ ft. w. of 4th-av., irregular	3,300
117th-st., s. s., 122.11¾ ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.11¾x100.10	9,000
115th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x½ block	nom.
122d-st., n. s., lots known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, irregular	nom.
122d-st., s. s., lots known as Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 25, 26 and 27, irregular	nom.
125th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 8th-av., 22x100.6	7,000
2d-av., e. s., 52.2 ft. s. of 80th-st., 25x100	4,289
3d-av., n. w. corner of 108th-st., 25.5x100	10,000
10th-av., n. e. corner of 75th-st., 127.2x100	27,500

Leases Recorded.

James-st., No. 95, 5 years, per year	$1,700
Union-square, No. 21, 4 years and 11 months, per year	4,000
25th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x98.9, 5 years, per year	700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st., e. s., 65.3 ft. n. of High-st., 50x21.9	$9,500
Baltic-st. and Franklin-av., n. w. corner, 600x181x50x78.6x100x209.6	99,900
9th-st., 8th-av., 10th-st. and line, 397.10 ft. e. of 7th-av., part block	
Baltic-st., s. s., about 160 ft. e. of Franklin-av., gore, 40 ft. front	3,000
Baltic-st., 16.6 ft. s. of, about 315.9 ft. e. of Classon-av., gore, 63.1x139.2x13x—	
Warner-st., s. s., about 42.6 ft. e. of Franklin-av., gore, 128.2x116.7x53.1	
Bergen-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 25x107.2	450
Bergen-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 25x107.2	400
Bogart and Thames sts., n. e. corner, 20x100	1,620
Chauncey-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 60.5x50x58.11x50	4,500
Clark-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x185.6	23,000
Clinton-st., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Nelson-st., 20x90	7,500
Concord and Adams sts., s. w. corner, personal interest	8,000
Conselyea-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 139x100x142x100	3,200
Conselyea-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	2,000
Court-st., w. s., 76.6 ft. n. of Carroll-st., 23.6x99	14,000
Douglass-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 102x250.2x91.4x250	24,000
Downing-st., w. s., 298 ft. s. of Gates-av., 20x101.6	12,500
Eagle-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100, May 20, 1869	500
Eagle-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100, May 21, 1869	1,550
Fulton-st., e. s., Halsey building, 55.6x90x60x185.3x75x25x27.6x25x19.3x56x13.4x32.4x100	180,000
Grattan-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Bogart-st., 50x110x50x108.9	400
Hickory-st., n. s., 271.1 ft. w. of Hickory-st., 15.10x100	1,500
Hopkins-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 100x100	20,000
Lefferts-st., n. s., 192.8 ft. e. of Classon-av., 40x125	6,000
Lynch-st., n. s., 100.8 ft. e. of Lee-av., 524.4x100	16,500
Madison-st., n. s., 414.9 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 18x100	7,000
McKibben-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	5,500
Pacific-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 25x220	2,750
Quincey-st., s. s., 365 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	7,500
Sackett-st., s. s., 130 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 20x100	1,950
Sackett-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100	4,750
Smith-st., e. s., between Devoe and North 2d sts., lots Nos. 1,476, 1,477, gores, and 1,478	22,000
Webster-st., n. s., 274.6 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 40x100	450
1st-st., s.s., 188.7 ft. w. of Bond-st., 85.1x20x85.6x20	4,850
7th-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of South 4th-st., 300x38x200x18x100x20	2,000
Atlantic-av., s. s., 155 ft. e. of Brooklyn-av., 12.3x39.3x373	750
Flushing and Johnson avs., s. w. corner, 59.5x100x25x50x100x16x149	2,520
Graham-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Jackson-st., 18.9x75	4,000
Graham-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Withers-st., 100x18x—x—x57	2,000
Hudson-av., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Water-st., 43.6x29.9x127x25	3,300
Johnson-av. and Prospect-st., westerly corner, 75x100	1,120
Lafayette-av. and Graham-st., n. e. cor., 41x78	3,350
Park-av. and Steuben-st., s. e. cor., 25x90	990
Putnam-av., s. s., 40 ft. e. of Hunter-st., 20x80	7,500
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 34.7 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 22x100	1,800

Lease Recorded.

South 4th-st., No. 281, store, &c., 3 years, per year	$216

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Adams-st., w. s., indefinite locality, 23x95	$2,150
Bleecker-st., s. s., 115 ft. from High-st., 30x105	4,600
Camp-st., 375 ft. from New-Jersey Railroad-av., 72 ft. front	800
Charles-st., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 25x100	350
Jackson-st., n. s., 164 ft. from Ferry-st., 25x90	450
Mulberry-st., e. s., 38 ft. n. of Cottage-st., 20x90	7,000
Summer-av., e. s., 150 ft. s. of 3d-av., 50x150	6,000
Sycamore-st., e. s., 425 ft. s. of Hamburg-place, 375 ft. front	1,500

Bloomfield.

Newark and Pompton turnpike, w. s., 42x49	$500

East Orange.

Grove and Main sts., corner of, 55x125	$2,500

Montclair.

Grant-st., s. e. s., indefinite, 75 ft. front	$1,125
Indefinite plot, 1 acre	1,000

Hudson City.

Tonnelle-av. and Newark-st., n. w. corner, 50x100	$375
Lots Nos. 299 and 300, C. Van Vorst's map, 25x—	2,400

West Hoboken.

John-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 25x77	$400
Lots Nos. 131, 132, map of Bonnsville, 50x100	2,400
Lots Nos. 99, 100, 101, 102, 2d map of Bonnsville, 100x100	2,200
Lot No. 42, map of West Hoboken Land Association, 25x100	1,000

Hoboken.

Jefferson-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of 2d-st., 50x100	$1,800
Lots Nos. 9 to 16, block No. 17, Coster's estate, each 25x100	4,000
Marshall-st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of 1st-st., 25x100	900
Lots Nos. 12 and 16, block No. 37, Coster's estate	800

Union.

Division-st. and Harrison-av., 25x100	$750

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EAST 16TH AND EAST 17TH STS.—For sale, house and lot, one on each street, between Broadway and 5th-av., in 16th and 17th sts., each 25xhalf the block. Price $50,000 and $65,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE—Houses and lots on Washington Heights; also Brooklyn houses and country property.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY location for a home, only 40 minutes (including ferry) from Chambers or 23d sts., by the Erie Railway, close to the depot at Rutherford Park, N. J., is offered by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE,

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES IN THE SUBURBS OF NEW-YORK,

Consisting of about two acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawns, paths and graveled roads, with a great variety of shade, ornamental and fruit trees. A fine large house in complete order, having every modern convenience. A large stable with ample accommodations. Also, a large boat and bathing-house. The property lies on the bank of the East River, and commands a beautiful view of it.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

SUMMIT, N. J.

An attractive country seat with 6½ acres of land for sale, situated five minutes' walk from New-Providence station, one mile from Summit, and seventy minutes from New-York, by the Morris and Essex Railroad. House is English Gothic in style, 45x40, slate roof filled in with brick and containing sixteen rooms; got hot and cold water bath, brick furnace, range, &c.; staircase of solid walnut, billiard-room, bay windows and piazza 12 feet wide. The grounds are nicely improved; barn, coach-house, &c. Abundance of fruit, good garden, and a never-failing stream. $26,000.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BROS., No. 26 Pine-st.

AN EXTRA CHANCE TO PURCHASE an elegant home on the east bank of the Hudson.—Large stone mansion, 50x75, (English villa style,) interior elaborately finished and decorated, all the modern conveniences, extensive river view, stone stable and carriage-house; hot-house seventy-five feet long. The grounds are laid out with great taste and beauty; large garden, flower grounds, gravel walks, summer seats, lawn, forest and ornamental trees, large vineyard and fruit in abundance; forty minutes from the City, railroad or steamboat; seven acres land, horses, carriages and other vehicles, together with furniture, will be sold if desired. A bargain worthy the attention of speculators or those wishing a country seat or winter residence. Terms easy. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 121 *Times* Office, and the owner will give all particulars.

$26,000.—FOR SALE, ON THE west bank of the Hudson, opposite Tivoli Station, an elegant country seat of 90 acres of the best land, affording the finest views of the Hudson, the distant Catskills and surrounding country. The mansion is substantial, with modern improvements and all necessary outbuildings, ice-house, (filled,) &c.; a fine mountain spring, supplying a fish pond, meanders through the ground, forming beautiful miniature falls; the lawn declines with a gentle slope to the river, having a frontage of 2,300 feet; abundance of choice fruit. The premises, which are now ready for occupancy, present a most desirable residence for a family of moderate means and refined tastes. One-half can remain on mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR SALE AT Lake View Station, City of Paterson, N. J., on the line of the Erie. Valuable property of the Passaic Land Improvement and Building Company, embracing 800 choice villa sites and six desirable residences, eligibly located on graded avenues, 70 to 120 feet in width; free from mosquitos and chills and fever; accessible by three trains daily, indirectly by seventeen trains to Paterson Station. Small proportion of purchase money cash, balance may remain. Particulars obtained on the premises, or address JAS. CROOKS, Pr., No. 285 Main-st., Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, at Sing Sing, an elegant house and six acres on Croton-av., only three-quarters of a mile from station; house two stories, attic and basement; frame, filled in with brick, 45x35 feet, with an extension; contains over 20 rooms; in perfect order; large carriage-house and stable. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, two very superior four-story, first-class brown-stone houses on the north side of 54th-st., 122 feet west of Madison-av.; house 22x55; price $40,000 each. Also, six on the north side of 49th-st. 175 feet west of 6th-av., 21x56, same as the above; price $35,000 each. For further particulars inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 122 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., country seat of late Wm. A. Freeborn; one hundred and nine acres; fine house, grapery, green-house and outbuildings. Ready for immediate occupation. Desirable as an elegant and finished place. For particulars apply to JAMES F. FREEBORN, Executor, No. 254 South-st., New-York.

AN ELEGANT NEW HOUSE, 14 rooms, Mansard roof, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements, with five acres of choice land, in Westchester County; fine carriage-house, stables, &c.; one hour from City on New-Haven Railroad; more land if required; very attractive, and will be sold at a low figure. S. DINGEE, No. 9 Pine-st.

PELHAM.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT stone mansion and 53 acres, directly on the water, with all necessary outbuildings; one of the finest country seats near New-York. For permits and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER PARK

ON

HARLEM RAILROAD,

AT

SCARSDALE STATION.

VILLA SITES AND LOTS at Auction on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1869.

Excursion train from 26th-st. Depot at 10:15 A. M.
FREE TICKETS, maps and circulars at the office of
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 77 Cedar-st.
Tickets, also, at the 26th-st. Station.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., situate on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Ocean and Long Branch Hotels, and convenient to steamboat landing and Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad; house contains 20 rooms; plenty of shade; garden planted; ice-house, stables, &c. Address S. H. WYCKOFF, Port Washington.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT BAY SIDE—ON LITTLE NECK BAY, five minutes from depot of Flushing and North Shore Railroad, 35 minutes from Hunter's Point ferries, the elegant country seat "Bay Lawn;" house handsomely furnished, 50 feet square, twelve-foot piazza, 22 rooms, large lawn, garden, grapery, ice-house, stables, bathing house; abundant fruit and ornamental trees; to rent for the season or year; immediate possession; also, the Bay Side Cottage, by the shore, furnished. Apply to Mrs. A. H. MICKLE, on the premises, or to LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—FULLY AND HANDSOMELY furnished, a very elegant country-seat, located on the Passaic, opposite Belleville, N. J. The mansion contains about 20 rooms, in perfect repair, and is supplied with water; fine lawn and garden, embracing about 20 acres, well stocked with a great variety of fruit and shade trees; stable, gate-lodge and ice-house, (filled;) rent $2,500 per annum, to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE, FROM ONE TO three years, a furnished house, with twenty-four acres of land, well laid out and in good order; a fine vegetable and fruit garden; carriage-house, stable, &c.; an excellent neighborhood; one and a half miles north of the steamboat landing. Apply to
WALTER BROWN, No. 28 Park-place.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., ABOUT twenty minutes' walk from depot, house containing ten rooms, four acres of land, carriage-house, chicken-house, &c.; good garden, fruit, &c.; $600 per year; possession given immediately. Apply to K. M. TUTTLE, No. 20 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

TO LET—AT SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND County, a very desirable place, about 7 acres; fine orchards; house 10 rooms, in good order; good barn; situation very healthy; 6 minutes' walk from depot. Apply to HERRICK & WAKEMAN, No. 28 Water-st.

TO LET—AT CATSKILL, RESIDENCE OF the late James Powers, on the banks of the Hudson, with 12 rooms, fully furnished, carriage-house, &c. For terms apply on the premises, or to ISAAC PRUYN, at Catskill.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A FINE furnished cottage, nine rooms, gas, &c.; ground a quarter of an acre, filled with fruit and ornamental shrubbery. R. H. HINE, No. 557 6th-av.

TO LET—A SPLENDID LARGE FOUR-story first-class house, all improvements, No. 49 Jane-st., near 8th-av. Inquire of BEAMAN & MARDEN, attorneys, No. 173 Broadway.

TO LET AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A house containing ten rooms, half an acre of ground, plenty of fruit; five minutes' walk to depot. Apply to P. FITZGERALD, hatter, No. 397 8th-av.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

STABLES TO LET.

A good stable on West 13th-st., near 5th-av.; rent $1,000 per annum.

Also, a first-class extra large stable on 28th-st., near 5th-av., $2,000 per annum.

Also, a first-class stable on West 26th-st., near 7th-av., $1,500 per annum.

Also, a small, neat stable on West 30th-st., near 5th-av., $1,000 per annum.

Also, part of a first-class stable on East 40th-st., near Madison-av., $650 per annum.

Also, a first-class stable on West 44th-st., near 5th-av., $2,000 per annum.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY—TO LET, STORE AND BASEMENT, No. 604 Broadway. Apply to T. J. COE, Revere House, No. 606 Broadway.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A CAREFUL PRIVATE FAMILY, wishing to rent for ten months, at a moderate price, a pleasantly-located four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x50, well furnished, on Murray Hill, near Park-av., may learn of such an opportunity by addressing Post Office Box No. 6,139.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

Rutger Park Association Lots, N. J., AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock, on the premises:

About 400 Lots of Ground,

at RUTGER PARK, N. J., three miles from Newark, on the PASSAIC RIVER, directly west of the "KINGSLAND FARM," on the range of high ground, ONE MILE from RUTHERFORD PARK. This superb property abounds in fine views from both sides of the Passaic River, and among the mountain scenery of the lovely country on which it lies. It is situated between Belleville and North Belleville, on the west bank of the Passaic. The Newark and Paterson Railroad runs through the property. The cars will commence running in June, from the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., distance nine miles from New-York; time forty minutes. The land is of beautiful grade; each house can be supplied with water from the Passaic River, same as houses in New-York from the Croton. No part of the country is more beautiful or more healthy. The neighborhood is of the best character. Churches, excellent schools, &c.; streets all laid out by the day of sale. The lots are large, ranging from 50x150 to 200 feet each. The sale will be absolute. NO BIDDING WILL BE PERMITTED ON ACCOUNT OF THE ASSOCIATION. The title is old and perfect. Sixty per cent. will be left on mortgage for a term of years.

An excursion train will be provided to leave foot Cortlandt-st. at 11 o'clock A. M. on the day of sale. Refreshments will be furnished on the premises. Tickets will be issued by the auctioneers to respectable persons free of expense. No tickets given to boys. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Eustis vs. Baggett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this case, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Eustis House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise B. Eustis was seized at the time of her death, to wit: Measuring on Kay-st. 89 2-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 280 9-12 feet; on land of Pell 89 6-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Izard 279 8-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with high stone basement, containing 16 rooms, with piazza in front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the buildings to be insured and the policy assigned, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay me for necessary papers and stamps.
J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal,
Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, AT 1 P. M.,

Great sale at

NORTH ELIZABETH, N. J.,

of 81 plots, each

50x150 feet, equal to three city lots.

Also, three new dwellings, Mansard roofs and thoroughly built by owner, situated only three minutes' walk from station, 600 feet from a beautiful park, with fine views of Newark Bay, and in the vicinity of handsome improvements; Elizabeth is a city of 25,000 inhabitants, nearer the City Hall than 30th-st., with a communication of 132 trains daily. This is one of the most important lotted sales of the season, the property being unexceptionable in every particular. Special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11:15 A. M. on the day of sale. Collation on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of ROBERT DAVIS, No. 200 Broadway, or of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., N. Y.

JAS. E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5,
AT TARRYTOWN,
on the premises,
CONTINUATION SALE

of SIXTY BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING PLOTS, including water-fronts, 200 yards from railroad depot and steamboat landing.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1869,

At 11 o'clock, on the premises, "NOSTRAND FARM," between CLARENCEVILLE and VAN WYCK AVS., at the junction of South Side, Long Island and Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroads; no further from New-York City Hall than Harlem, and far more accessible.

369 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS.

All finely situated on level grades, free from rock and other objectionable features; on terms so easy and accommodating, and at prices so low that all may secure homesteads of their own.

There is probably no property in the vicinity of the City more advantageously situated than the "Nostrand Farm." Four different railroads stop opposite to and skirt its boundaries, affording constant communication with the metropolis at all hours of the day and night, with low rates of commutation. The property will bear inspection; none who attend the sale will be disappointed.

The following features will characterize this sale: EVERY LOT OFFERED WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT LIMIT; ten per cent. of the gross proceeds of the sale will be expended in erecting a depot and improving the streets. A free lunch will be ready on the arrival of the train. Free tickets will be issued over the South Side Railroad to the ground.

HOW TO GO.—On the morning of the sale step on the ferry-boat either at the foot of Roosevelt-st. at 10 o'clock A. M., or the foot of Grand-st. same time, cross over to South 8th-st., Williamsburg, and there take South Side Railroad to the property. Time from New-York, 45 minutes.

For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL sell on FRIDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., in the matter of Brinckerhoff & Hoyt, bankrupts.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of this Court in the above entitled matter, I, John G. Davis, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock, at No. 37 Nassau-st., the following assets, open accounts and bills receivable, namely:

OPEN ACCOUNTS.

James Ferguson, Ovid, N. Y.	$92 06
S. E. Simonds, Decatur, Ill.	44 77
Cady & Woodbridge, Newbury, Ohio	26 40
Hayes & Eicholtz, Polo, Ill.	59 87
Furlich & Ashbury, Syracuse, N. Y.	137 48

PROMISSORY NOTES.

W. F. Lewis, New-York, N. Y.	$76 77
W. F. Lewis, New-York, N. Y.	76 77
F. Willson & Co., Ellencon, Ohio	320 08
A. B. Rosenman, Monmouth, Ill.	479 78
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 26
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 25
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 26
Morris Place, Oswego, N. Y.	467 12
A. W. Tucker, De Ruyter, N. Y.	696 00
C. M. Loomis, Peoria, Ill.	431 36
A. H. Donell, Valdosta, Ga.	277 50
J. D. Hampton, Winchester, Va.	31 23
William Cain, New-York, N. Y., due bill	50 00

GREAT SALE OF AUTOGRAPH LETTERS.

Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, June 4 and 5, commencing at 4 o'clock—sale of a large and valuable private collection of autograph letters, documents, &c., chiefly American, comprising Generals, statesmen, early Colonial Governors, signers of Declaration of Independence, Constitution, Presidents, Cabinet Officers, authors, actors, poets, &c.; also a few very rare foreign autographs; letters of Presidents Lincoln, Grant, General Sherman and others, relative to the late war, of great value. Also a fine collection of coins, minerals, &c. Catalogues ready.

MONDAY, June 7, sale of the private library of Colonel James McKaye, of New-York. Catalogues ready.

ART SALE.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 9 and 10, at 7½ P. M., at the Clinton Hall (Astor-place) Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, will be sold by auction, without reserve, the entire collection of Modern Paintings belonging to Colonel James McKaye, of this City; also a number of Paintings, sold by order of executors, &c., &c., embracing choice and fine specimens of D. Huntington—Church—Kensett (three)—Whittredge (four) G. L. Brown—Cranch—E. Young—A. B. Durand—J. M. Hart—Wm. Hart—Shattuck—Pope—Haseltine—R. W. Weir—J. B. Irving—Bispham—Moulinet—Diaz—Jules Noel—Ed. Frère—Thom—Williams, Sr., London—Couturier—Troyon—Hildebrandt—Peale, of London—Hubner—De Beaumont—Hekking, &c., &c.

Catalogues ready. Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Salerooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 7 and 8, commencing at 7 o'clock, the private library of Colonel James McKaye, of New-York, comprising a fine assortment of valuable French books in elegant bindings, many choice illustrated works; also, a few scarce books relating to America. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 4, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 19 East River:

3,466 boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
1,015 boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
cargo brig *J. Genrelli*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 10, East River:
5,331 boxes fresh Naples Oranges,
1,263 boxes fresh Naples Lemons,
cargo brig *Nellie*, from Naples.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, ON FRIDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 95 Chambers-st., a coupe, carriage, buggy, harness, velocipede, &c., the property of a gentleman going to Europe; without reserve.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESKS, &c.—On SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., a general assortment of furniture, beds and bedding, glass, china, cutlery, plated-ware, pianos, safes, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

RARE PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—ON SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., imported and domestic green-house and bedding-out plants and flowers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, June 11, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory, Nos. 396 and 398 10th-av., New-York, by A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Thomass & Co., and of Daniel Winkins and John J. Thomass, the looms, engines, and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomass & Co., bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with shafting, (500 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler with appurtenances, work benches, vises, screw clamps, carpenter's and engineer's tools, 54 ribbon looms, floss silk machine, ribbon cutting, measuring and rolling machines, spool machines for bobbins, washing frames with creels and spools, spooling wheel and whisk, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of IRA K. MARTIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in New-York City, on the 15th day of June, 1869, at 1 P. M., the following named assets, viz.: Balance due on promissory note of Hugh Niven, dated June 1, 1866, $150; promissory note of J. H. Bell, $275; promissory note of J. H. Bell, $100; William H. Sidney, open account, $1,492 50; Owen Smith, open account, $296 75; John H. King, open account, $671 46; C. Herr, open account, $394 18; H. W. Miller, open account, $750. Terms of sale, cash.—Dated June 2, 1869.
JOHN P. MANN, Assignee.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—JAMES OLIVER, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, June 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., 19 shares of the stock of the Gebhard Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, belonging to the estate of William Hoffman, deceased.
A. J. ROGERS, Public Administrator.

PRINTING.

SPECIAL AND PERSONAL NOTICE.

MR. DOUGLAS TAYLOR, BOOK, LAW, AND GENERAL JOB PRINTER, NO. 89 NASSAU-ST., CORNER FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, (Commercial Building,) in thanking his friends and customers for their patronage, respectfully solicits a continuance of their orders. His printing office, on the first loft of the Old *Sun* Building, is newly fitted with presses, type, cuts, &c., and will be under the careful charge of two of the most popular and experienced printers in the country: Mr. A. Baptist, over 35 years at the above establishment, and Mr. George Mantz, the well-know Superintendent and foreman for 20 years of the *Evening Post* establishment, and later of the house of Seymour, Kennard & Hay. These gentlemen, with a corps of expert book, job and law printers, will give earnest attention to any and every kind of work—COMMERCIAL, LEGAL and MISCELLANEOUS—and endeavor to please all who may favor them with a call. MAY, 1869.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS, FISH AND VEGETABLE DEALERS.—The new and beautiful market on 34th-st., near 3d-av., was opened to the public on Saturday, 29th ult., with great success; more than 15,000 people thronged the aisles. A few more stands to let. Good inducements offered.

A YOUNG MAN WILLING TO WORK can obtain an interest in a manufacturing business now in operation in the State of Delaware. Address T. V. A., No. 1 Park-place, Room No. 6, New-York.

DENTIST.—A GOOD OPENING FOR A first-class dentist. Room to rent. Apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, or Orange, N. J.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, Small Ware and Fancy Goods, Children's and Ladies' Hosiery and Under Garments; Children's Kids, 50 cents, Ladies' $1 and $1 25; cheap Fans and Traveling Cases. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, opposite Arnold's.

TOYS.—STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY will find a good assortment of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS.—REAL LACE AND GUIMPURE bonnets at $10 to $15, worth $30; prices reduced; straw hats, $1; straw hats, 50c.; flowers. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Please save this.

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY,
CAPITAL PAID IN,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.
Principal and interest guaranteed by
THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.)
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
For sale at 92½ per cent., and accrued interest, by
DREXEL WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

Of Grundy and Mercer Counties, Missouri.
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK,
AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
These bonds are issued to the
CHILLICOTHE AND DES MOINES CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
now in course of construction through said counties, and constitute their
ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS.
FOR SALE AT 78
WHICH INCLUDES ACCRUED INTEREST FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY.
JOHNSON & DAY, BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY,

OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
INCORPORATED MAY 6, 1869.

Capital, $250,000, in 5,000 shares of $50 each, with power to increase.

President, EDWARD W. BRANDON.
Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, JAMES STUART PEARS, Vice-Presidents.
S. P. SLATER, Treasurer, (with Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.)
CHARLES H. PEASE, Secretary.
HENRY HOWARD BRANDON, Superintendent.
JEROME BUCK, Attorney and Counsel.
Bankers, Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
DIRECTORS.
JEROME BUCK, No. 3 Broad-st.
J. O. SEYMOUR, No. 89 Liberty-st.
EDWARD W. BRANDON, No. 133 Water-st.
H. VANDEWATER, City Hall.
THOMAS LANDON, Court of Common Pleas.
JAMES STUART PEARS, No. 103 West 14th-st.
WM. J. KERR, Brandreth House.
ALEXANDER WILDER, Evening Post.
Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, Peekskill, 84 Wall-st.

The act to incorporate the above Company having been passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, the undersigned is prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company.

Subscription, $50 per share, of which $12 50 per share is paid on subscribing, the balance to be paid at the call of the Directors; they agreeing to give due and proper notice to each subscriber, which notice shall in no instance be under 30 days.

The Company intend commencing operations as soon as 2,000 shares, equal to $100,000 of stock at par, shall have been subscribed for. Respectfully,
S. P. SLATER, Treasurer,
(With Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.)

By order of the Commissioners, EDWARD W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR.

Subscription books are also opened with EDWARD W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st. J. O. SEYMOUR, KENNARD & HAY, No. 89 Liberty-st.

EXTRACT FROM CHARTER.

SECTION 6. The drivers of each vehicle belonging to said Corporation shall be entitled to demand and receive for the hire of such cab the fares here prescribed, as follows:

1. For any distance within and not exceeding one mile, for a single passenger, 30 cents; and for two persons, 40 cents.
2. For any distance additional to one mile, for each mile and fractional part of a mile, for a single passenger, 30 cents; and for two persons, 40 cents.
3. For any time within and not exceeding one hour, for a single passenger, 75 cents; for two persons, $1; and for any time additional, for each hour and fractional part of an hour, for a single person, 75 cents; and for two passengers, $1.
4. In addition to said fares, as here set forth, the said drivers are authorized to demand and receive one-half of the same in addition, when the passenger or passengers are so conveyed by them between the hours of twelve o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning.

SEC. 7. No driver of a cab belonging to said Corporation, who is stationed at or near a railway station, steamboat landing, or ferry, shall leave the seat of the cab on the arrival of the cars, steamboats, or ferry-boats, nor shall he leave his stand till he shall be engaged by a passenger, or some person authorized by a passenger.

The above rates of fare cannot be increased; but the Directors, in the interest of the public at large and shareholders, intend reducing the price as soon as practicable to 20 cents per mile for one, and 25 cents for two persons; and 50 cents per hour for one, and 60 cents for two persons; the intention being to give the inhabitants of New York and Brooklyn the benefit of good, commodious and quick traveling, at rates which will place the vehicles within the reach of all.

ESTIMATE OF PROFITS ON FIFTY CABS.

50 hansoms, at $700 each	$35,000
100 horses, at $250 each	25,000
50 sets of harness, at $100 each	5,000
Total	$65,000

PROFITS.

50 cabs, with use of two horses per day, working 22 hours, at $7 per day	$127,400
Expenses	49,800
Balance	$77,600
75 per cent. on $65,000	48,750
Balance for incidental expenses	$28,850

EXPENSES.

Feed and stabling for 100 horses, at $24 per month each	$28,800
Wear and tear of horses, 10 per cent	2,500
Wear and tear of cabs, 10 per cent	3,500
Salaries of Working Manager, Secretary, Superintendent, Foreman of Yard and men	15,000
Total	$49,800

The above estimate for fifty cabs is merely to show what profit can be made; and it is but natural that an increase of the number of vehicles will considerably diminish the working expenses in proportion. The Company purposes to have 2,000 hansoms and cabs running by the end of the present year.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

Notice is hereby given that the biennial election of two Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, on the part of the subscribers to the loan of $1,600,000 for completing the canal and for paying the canal debt, under the act of Feb. 21, 1843, will take place in the City of New-York on THURSDAY, June 10, 1869.

The election will be held at the office of Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., and the poll will be kept open from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT, President.
ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1869.

OFFICE OF NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 192 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD 31ST OF May, 1869, the following named persons were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

James W. Otis,	W. Whitewright,	Sidney Brooks,
Josiah Lane,	Wyl's Blackstone,	Henry Parish,
R. M. Blatchford,	Acton Civill,	John Bryan,
Caleb Swan,	Jno. Auchincloss,	E. H. R. Lyman,
Thos. W. Gale,	Oliver S. Carter,	R. W. Bleecker,
Dan'l B. Fearing,	Oliver H. Shepard,	Jos. A. Sprague,
Chas. Williams,	Jas. B. Johnston,	William Barton.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held June 1, JAMES W. OTIS was unanimously re-elected President, and RICHARD W. BLEECKER, Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, No. 122 South 2d-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock of said day, to consider the propriety of selling part of the lands of said Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and other business important to the interests of the Company.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, N. Y., May 31, 1869.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 5th day of June, 1869, with a view to the action of the stockholders on the proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company to the amount of eighty (80) per cent. of its present capital, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act authorizing the increase of the stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company," passed May 20, 1869.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

FIRST-CLASS SEVEN PER CENT. 50-YEAR GOLD BONDS.—We offer a limited amount of the First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company, secured by the road, branches, depot grounds, rolling stock, equipment and franchises of the Company. These bonds yield 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and constitute one of the safest and cheapest investments ever offered.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents, No. 32 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual election for Directors of the Chemung Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 8, 1869. Polls will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close June 4 at 3 P. M., and reopen June 9. JAMES P. LOWREY, Treasurer.
MAY 26, 1869.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.
ED. W. BRANDON, }
JEROME BUCK, } Commissioners.
HENRY SPEAR, }

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS.
NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON
CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reëlection.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD
COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.
GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO.,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office.

Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.
M. K. JESUP, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	117	117¼	5-20 Coupon, 67.	119⅝	119⅞
Coupon, 1881	121¾	122	5-20 Coupon, '68.	119⅝	119⅞
5-20 Regis., 1862	116⅞	117⅛	10-40 Regist'd	108½	108⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	122	122¼	10-40 Coupon	109⅛	109⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	117	117¼	Gold	138¼	138⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65,	118⅛	118⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107	107¼
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅝	119⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
(BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING,)

Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight, allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited monthly.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent. interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.

Negotiate Loans.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.

Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &C.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

MAY 28, 1869.

THE INTEREST IN GOLD ON FIRST Mortgage Bonds Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, due June 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor, on and after that date, at the banking-house of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pratt's Astral Oil,

For Family use---No change of Lamps required---A perfectly Safe Illuminating Oil---Strictly Pure---No Mixture, no Chemicals---Will not Explode---Fire Test 145 degrees, being 35 degrees higher than is required by United States Government---Unequaled for Brilliancy and Economy---Packed in the celebrated Guarantee Patent Cans. Ask for Pratt's "Astral," the Safest and Best Illuminating Oil. Try it. Agents wanted in every town. At wholesale and retail by the Proprietors.

Oil House of CHAS. PRATT,
Established in 1770,
Manufacturers, Packers and Dealers in Strictly First-Class Oils,
Box 3,050. 108 Fulton-st., New-York.
Send for Circulars, with Testimonials and price lists.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

TO THE TRADE.—THE "DAILY SKANDINAVICK POST," Chatham-st., corner of Mott-st., is the only Scandinavian newspaper in New-York. The Scandinavians (Danes, Norwegians and Swedes) in New-York City number over 50,000, and every business man who will make business with the people generally, will find it in his own interest to advertise in the "Skandinavick Post." Book and job work in the Scandinavian languages neatly and promptly executed in the "Skandinavick Post" Printing Office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A PAIR OF HANDSOME Esquimaux dogs; six months old; owner going to the country. Apply at No. 48 East 28th-st., at the stable.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; and

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

IRON WORKS.

FOR SALE.—THE JERSEY CITY LOCOMOTIVE Works Company, in order to close their concern, offer for sale all the machinery, tools and engineering plant, situated at their works, corner of Morgan and Steuben sts., Jersey City.

The machinery was procured from the best manufacturers, and is in perfect order. A descriptive catalogue, with price list, will be forwarded upon application to the Company's agent,
WM. S. AUCHINCLOSS,
Jersey City, N. J.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

LOOK HERE.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN Clairvoyant has opened an office at No. 270 West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av. She tells you everything—the name of the one you will marry, and that of her visitor, which is proved by hundreds who daily visit her. Lucky numbers free.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SAFES.

SAFE FOR SALE.—AN EXCELLENT ONE of Herring's patent, 24x36 in the clear. Also, a good copying press with six drawers. Price, $200 for the two. Apply at No. 38 Pine-st., third floor.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY	June 12
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSAU	SATURDAY	June 26
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY	July 10
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	SATURDAY	July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)

TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

DACIAN	June 5	CALEDONIA	June 23
IOWA	June 9	EUROPA	June 26
BRITANNIA	June 12	INDIA	July 3
COLUMBIA	June 19	CAMBRIA	July 10

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

JAVA	WEDNESDAY	June 9
SCOTIA	WEDNESDAY	June 16
CUBA	WEDNESDAY	June 23
CHINA	WEDNESDAY	June 30
RUSSIA	WEDNESDAY	July 7
JAVA	WEDNESDAY	July 14

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin	$130	Second Cabin	$80
Cabin to Paris	$145		

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN	2,865 tons	June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO	3,132 tons	June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA	2,965 tons	June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA	3,125 tons	June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO	3,025 tons	July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	July 14, at 5 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE		(Gold) $80.
STEERAGE		(Currency) $30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.

TRIPOLI	June 5	PALMYRA	June 17
TARIFA	June 10	HECLA	June 19

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax)	Tuesday, June 15, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK	June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN	July 7

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, FORBES, SATURDAY, June 5, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37. currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 11.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, June 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NEW LINE FOR ST. DOMINGO.

ST. THOMAS, ST. DOMINGO CITY AND PUERTA LA PLATA.

The first-class steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER, On SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent. No. 177 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS	June 10
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau	June 17
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE	June 24

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,
Carrying the United States Mails.

The well-known side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas, Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st. The SARAGOSSA will sail June 16.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA	KEMBLE	Saturday, June 5
GEO. CROMWELL	VAILL	Saturday, June 12

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:

8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.

Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.

4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.

6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.

All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.

ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.

Leaving Long Branch at 7:15 A. M.

Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.

Fare each way	$1 00
Excursion tickets	1 50

Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $42.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P.M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported.

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st.,

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 1, 8:30 A. M.	Monday, May 31, 9 A. M.
Wed'sday, June 2, 9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 1, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, June 3, 10 A. M.	We'sday, June 2, 1:30 P. M.
Friday, June 4, 11 A. M.	Thursday, June 3, 2 P. M.
Saturday, June 5, 3:30 P. M.	Friday, June 4, 3 P. M.
Monday, June 7, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, June 7, 6:15 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fastest evening steamers connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $2.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 3½ P. M. Fare 75 cents.

Freight taken at low rates.

D. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,

FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, June 7, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave for Boston, via Fall River, from Pier No. 30 North River, (foot of Chambers-st.,) daily (alternate days) at 5 P. M. For the better accommodation of the public, the splendid steamers NEWPORT, Commander LEWIS, and OLD COLONY, Commander MILLER, have been added to this line, and will leave for Boston, via Newport and Fall River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River. That there may be no misunderstanding regarding the placing of the lines, let it be understood that Boston passengers can go by either line, via Fall River, arriving in Boston the following morning at 6½, or via Newport by steamboat, Express trains arriving in Boston at 8¼, following morning. Newport passengers will be much better accommodated by leaving New-York on the boats at 7 o'clock, as they will not be disturbed in the morning.

Shippers can ship in New-York up to 7 o'clock each evening for Boston.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st.	4:00	Grassy Point	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Haverstraw	6:40
Irvington	5:30	Sing Sing	7:15
Tarrytown	5:45	Tarrytown	7:45
Sing Sing	6:15	Irvington	8:00
Haverstraw	6:45	Yonkers	8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7:00	New-York	9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence her regular SUNDAY trips to West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg on June 6, and every succeeding SUNDAY during the season, leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M., Christopher-st. 8:30, 34th-st. at 9 o'clock. Fare each way 50 cents.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, on and after June 7. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, landing at Whitestone, Sands' Point, Glenwood and Roslyn.

Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, (Pier No. 24,) East River, SUNDAY, June 6, at 9:15 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—On and after SUNDAY, June 13, the steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will make her regular trips from New-York and Keyport, making the usual landings. Leaving foot of Barclay-st. 9 A. M.; leaving steamboat landing, Keyport, 4 P. M.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

INSTRUCTION.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.

A SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR BOYS.
ESTABLISHED 1867.
TARRYTOWN, NEW-YORK.
A few boarding scholars will be taken.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.
REV. E. GUILBERT, M. A., Principal.
J. MADISON COLLINS, M. A., Associate.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE CONcluding examination of the classes in Columbia College, and in the School of Mines, for the current academical year, will take place as follows:

In the College from Monday, June 7, to Friday, June 18, inclusive, commencing daily at 10 o'clock, exclusive of Saturday.

In the School of Mines from Thursday, June 3 to Friday, June 18, commencing daily at the same hour, exclusive of Saturday, June 12.

Examinations for admission to the College will be held on Friday, June 25, and on Friday, Oct. 1. For admission to the School of Mines, on Tuesday, June 29, and Thursday, Sept. 30.

The one hundred and fifteenth annual Commencement will be held at the Academy of Music on Wednesday, June 30, the exercises commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of students, and all who are interested in education, are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—One or two little girls will be taken to board, at Nyack, where they will have a mother's care, and taught all the English branches, and music if desired. Address M. F. HARRIS, Nyack, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—DEMAND FOR AUTUMN is now good. Early applications should be made. Specially wanted—French and Spanish teacher for California; several Professors music, Middle, Western and Southern States; several classical teachers as principals; several ladies for French and music. An experienced gentleman wants to purchase a day school for boys in New-York or elsewhere. He might be interested in a half interest in some first-class school.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, May 26, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE CROTON AQUEduct Board, under ordinances of the Common Council, will, after the 7th of June, 1869, contract with parties having the right to lay the Fisk concrete pavement, (which is understood to be a patented pavement,) for the laying of said pavement in the following streets, viz.:

117th-st., from Avenue A to Harlem River.
118th-st., from Avenue A to 4th-av.
123d-st., from 2d-av. to 3d-av.
125th-st., from 8th-av. to Harlem River.
129th-st., from 3d-av. to 6th-av.
122d-st., from 2d-av. to 3d-av.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, NO. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, And it is hereby declared to be an additional ordinance of this Board as follows:

Whenever a permit shall be or shall have been granted by the Board for any yard or slaughter house for sheep or lambs above 40th-st., it shall be lawful to drive sheep or lambs to the said yard or slaughter house from some proximate point on a street or avenue on which driving is permitted, and through such street or streets as may be designated in said permit.

Resolved, That the above be published as an additional ordinance.

GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
[L. S.] EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, NO. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, MAY 27, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the one hundred and second ordinance of the code adopted on the 20th of April, 1866, be amended so as to read as follows: That no person shall allow any swine or goat to run at large in any city; and no person shall, within one thousand feet of any residence or place of business in any city or village, keep any swine or goat, without a permit so to do from this Board. And that the same as amended be published as an ordinance."

GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A GENTLEMAN desires a suite of rooms for himself and family, at the above place, for the Summer months. The accommodations offered must be in a private family, and first-class in every respect. Address J. H. R., No. 54 Leonard-st., New-York.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, with bath-room attached, to let, without board, to gentlemen only; house and location very desirable; private family. Inquire at No. 52 East 20th-st.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, with hot and cold water, closets, bath and board for two, only $16 and $18 a week, and nice hall-room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, either single or in suites, to let without board, either permanent or transient, at No. 15 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts., New-York. References required and given.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH or without partial board, in a first-class brownstone house, No. 245 West 48th-st.; easy access to 8th-av. and to Broadway line of cars. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., handsomely furnished rooms and apartments, en suite or singly, with a first-class French board in a French family. References.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, without board.

NO. 23 5TH-AV.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished front rooms, with or without board; house surrounded by a garden, and very cool and pleasant; residence for the Summer; reference required.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN have rooms in a first-class house, private family; moderate terms. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

NO. 24 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—Two front rooms on third floor; also, one front room on second floor, with board, in a small, quiet family.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY can accommodate a gentleman with a very neatly-furnished room, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st. between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 207 East 18th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms and board. References required.

NO. 20 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET—AN elegantly-furnished suite of apartments; also a single room to gentlemen, without board; references.

NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board for families, gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen; house newly furnished.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297—THE MOST DESIRable part of the City; delightful cool rooms, with or without board; references required.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms to let, with or without board, in a first-class house, opposite Gramercy Park.

TO LET—WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; breakfast if desired. No. 57 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway. References exchanged.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, in City or country, obtained free of charge by applying at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 157 EAST 39TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, to gentlemen, singly or in couples.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, to permanent or transient boarders; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 38 West 19th-st.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—PLEASANTLY-located rooms, fronting the square, with first-class board for the Summer.

NO. 126 HUDSON-ST.—A LARGE FURnished room to let, suitable for housekeeping; rent $5 per week. To let, a double store.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

EIGHTH-ST., NEAR BREVOORT House—First-class rooms, with board, en suite or single; Summer prices. No. 97 Clinton-place.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM TO let, on second floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 72.—TO LET—PLEASant suites of rooms, with table d'hote, or without board.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR PARK-av., handsomely furnished, airy rooms, to let with board.

NO. 168 127TH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to let, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD IN THE village of Sharon, Conn., at a moderate price; three hours from New-York to Amenia Station, Harlem Railroad, and thirty minutes from station; scenery and drives unsurpassed; a splendid lake and good fishing in vicinity; carriage at station for morning and evening express trains. Address LEVI WHITFORD, Sharon, Conn.

A HOUSE.—ORANGE LAKE, FIVE MILES from Newburg, Orange County, is now open for boarders; the location is very pleasant and healthy; good boating and fishing; arrangements can be made for the Summer on very moderate terms. Address PIERCE & CHAPMAN, Newburg, N. Y. Refers to F. F. BORRELL, No. 176 Broadway, Room No. 12.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT RICHMOND Hill House, New-Dorp, Staten Island, on the Highlands; fine sea view. Board for the season, $8 to $9 a week. On the 28th of June a suite of four rooms will be vacant. Good rooms now. Particulars from J. P. KELLETT, premises.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

TWO OR THREE LADIES WOULD be received as boarders in a private family in a village twenty miles from City by rail; situation eminently healthy; horses and carriages accommodated, if desired. Apply to J. D. PRICE, No. 78 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NEWBURG, ON the Hudson, one mile from the landing, large, airy rooms; beautiful grounds, abundance of fruit, vegetables and milk; also, stabling for horses. Apply to BALDWIN & IRVIN, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

HYDE PARK—ON THE HUDSON.—A FEW families can be accommodated with good, airy rooms and substantial board; prices moderate; horses kept on livery; stable room for private horses. Inquire of E. SIMMONS, Hyde Park Hotel.

COUNTRY BOARD.—VERY DESIRABLE accommodations and first-class board can be had for a season of twelve weeks from the 21st of June, at Morristown, N. J. Address Post Office Box No. 145, Morristown, N. J.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—HOUSE NOW open. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Opens for the reception of guests in the latter part of June. The proprietor having purchased the entire property, has expended over $10,000 in enlarging and improving the house the present season.

C. Koppitz's celebrated orchestra, from Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, has been engaged for the season of 1869.

JOS. B. WEAVER, 2d, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE,

COOPERSTOWN .... NEW-YORK

Will be open June 15. Rooms for 400 guests. New furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego Lake; boating, fishing, fine drives; lake, valley and mountain scenery; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany; first-class house; terms reasonable. Diagrams of house seen and rooms engaged at American Hotel, Albany, N. Y., or at Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

CHARLES A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

STAMFORD.

Select accommodations and fare for select company can be had at one of the most elegant mansions in Stamford, embracing every advantage the locality affords, inclusive of bathing and fishing. Private table if desired. References given if required. Apply at No. 19 West 21st-st., or at Mr. FESSENDEN'S late residence, Stamford.

COLUMBIA HALL,

LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.

This Summer Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. Terms moderate. Harlem trains will run direct to Lebanon Springs without change of cars or baggage. HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

SHERIDAN HOUSE, EAST CHATHAM, N. Y.—Is situated on the Boston and Albany Railroad; climate and scenery beautiful. Those who wish a cool and comfortable place to spend the Summer will do well to secure rooms at once; livery in connection with house; splendid drives to Kinderhook Lake, Quincy Shakers, Lebanon Springs, Lenox, &c. Apply to or address J. H. HULBERT, East Chatham, N. Y. References: Welcome R. Beebe, No. 74 Wall-st.; C. C. Orcutt, No. 81 Cedar-st.; Samuel Cornell, No. 174 Fulton-st.

CARR'S HOTEL, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—This hotel is now open for the reception of boarders, transient or for the season. The rooms are large and pleasant, and no effort will be spared to render it a pleasant resort for those that may make it their home for the Summer. Susquehanna cars will be running by 10th June. Terms moderate.

Mrs. D. CARR, Proprietor.

EMBOGCHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVerack, N. Y., a first-class boarding school for both sexes will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

HOTELS.

WELDON HOTEL,

Nos. 427 and 429 Broadway, between Canal-st. and St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York. $3 per day.

C. E. MARSH, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr.	Proprietor
L. BENEDICK	Stage Manager
E. COLONNE	Musical Director

ON FRIDAY EVENING will be presented THE GREAT AND ENDURING SUCCESS, THE HERMIT'S BELL, Which, during the past few weeks, has excited so much admiration and applause from the elite of the population of the City. It has been produced in so perfect a manner, as regards cast and appointments, that the directors would call special attention to these points.

THE BRILLIANT MUSIC,
SUPERB CAST,
POWERFUL ORCHESTRA,
AND FINE CHORUS,

Have lent to this inauguration of Opera Comique in the United States a prestige of success which should be recognized by all classes of the population.

FRIDAY, THE HERMIT'S BELL.
SATURDAY MATINEE, LA PERICHOLE.
SATURDAY EVENING, BARBE BLEUE.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, June 4,
MARRIED LIFE.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

There will be NO DAY or EVENING PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY, June 5, in consequence of the preparatory rehearsal of the GREAT BURLESQUE PANTOMIME OF OLD MOTHER HUBBARD; or, HARLEQUIN, BO-PEEP AND BOY BLUE, introducing for the first time THE CELEBRATED LAURI TROUPE.

The piece will be produced with NEW MUSIC, DRESSES, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, A LARGE CORPS DE BALLET, and an UNEXAMPLED CAST OF CHARACTERS, ON MONDAY, JUNE 7.

BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 4, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
TWENTY-SEVENTH GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,

the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with

THEO. THOMAS'
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

1. March, op. 108, Posthumous	Mendelssohn
2. Overture, "Fidelio"	Beethoven
3. Waltz, "Pandekten"	Gung'l
4. Air and Variations, Solo for Cornet	Rode
MR. J. LEVY.	
5. Grand Fantasie, "Huguenots," (new)	Meyerbeer
6. Overture, "Magic Flute"	Mozart
7. Symphony, "Consecration of Sounds" (Second and Third Movements.)	Spohr
Andantino, Cradle Song—Dance—Serenade.	
8. Tempo di Marcie.	
9. Overture, "William Tell"	Rossini
10. Carnival of Venice, Solo for Cornet	Paganini
MR. J. LEVY.	
11. Polka, "Postillon d'Amour"	Strauss
12. Galop, "Thunder-storm"	Sekat

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.

Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERT

in honor of the late
CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR,
SATURDAY, June 12, 1869,
AT STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.
Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.

The following eminent artists have, in the kindest manner, through the operatic and dramatic managers, volunteered their valuable services:

Mme. Parepa-Rosa,
Mlle. Irma,
Miss Agatha States,
Mme. Lumley,
Mr. Wm. Castle,
Mr. Geo. Simpson,
Mr. J. R. Thomas,
Mr. Ed. Seguin,
Ole Bull,
S. B. Mills,
Carl Rosa,
Carl Anschutz,
Edward Hoffman,
Miss C. L. Kellogg,
Mme. Rose-Bell,
Miss McCullough,
Mme. H. Testa,
Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Mr. J. P. Bowler,
Mr. J. E. Perring,
Mr. S. C. Campbell,
Mr. G. F. Hall,
J. Levy,
G. W. Morgan,
F. Bergner,
Carl Bergman,

and others, who will be announced in future advertisements.

MUSIC COMMITTEE.
L. F. HARRISON, THEO. THOMAS, A. H. WOOD.

Tickets of admission to the Matinee .... One Dollar (No Reserved Seats.)

Tickets of admission to evening performance ...... $1.

Reserved seats to evening performance .... $1.

Can be obtained at the following places: Wallack's Theatre, Steinway Hall and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

W. STUART, Chairman.
THEO. MOSS, Treasurer.
A. H. WOOD, Secretary.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SHELtering Arms will be held in St. Michael's Church, Broadway, corner of 99th-st., on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M. The address will be delivered by Rev. WM. F. MORGAN, D. D.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y. H., June 2, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., June 7, 1869, for supplying Fresh Beef to the troops at this Post.

The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hindquarters, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this Post free of cost, in such quantities as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the commanding officer may designate, not exceeding four times per week.

The necks of cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of forequarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hindquarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families stationed at this Post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porterhouse Steak, Standing Ribs, or Rib Roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 7th day of June, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of the East.

No proposal will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, and the full name and address must be given.

As a guarantee of good faith, each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of twenty-five dollars ($25.) The amount will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders after the bids are opened.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of two thousand dollars, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 7th of June, 1869, at Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked "PROPOSALS FOR BEEF," and addressed

Brevet Major J. W. MACMURRAY,
First Lieutenant First Artillery, A. C. S.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BOSTON, May 27, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until June 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purchase of the United States steam-tug *General A. A. Humphreys*, formerly the *W. T. Mount*, of New-York, with her tackle, &c.

The vessel is about two years old, 64 feet keel, 15¾ feet beam, 7½ feet hold, 78 feet over all. Frame, white chestnut; deck frame, oak. Thoroughly fastened with iron, planked and sealed with best oak plank seasoned, locust treenailed throughout, iron bittheads aft, brass bittheads forward.

Hull built by Charles Murphy, at Rondout, N. Y. Trims to draw six feet four inches to seven feet. Engine built by John Dillon, at Rondout, N. Y., 18-inch piston, 18-inch stroke. Link motion. Tubular boiler, two furnaces, has been subjected to 132 pounds pressure. Force pump and bilge pumps, anchor, hawser, lines, cooking utensils, bedding, &c. Propeller wheel, 6½ feet diameter. Fresh water tanks for 12 hours' capacity.

The vessel may be seen at Long Wharf from Thursday, the 10th of June, until the opening of proposals.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the bids which may be deemed disadvantageous to the interests of the Government.

Blank forms for proposals can be obtained at this office.

J. G. FOSTER,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.,
Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, June 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South-st.
West Washington-place, from 4th-st. to 6th-av.
45th-st., from 10th to 11th-av.
61st-st., from 3d to 5th-av.
41st-st., from 6th to 8th-av.
Madison-av., from 42d to 86th-st.
124th-st., from 5th to 6th-av.
28th-st., from Broadway to 8th-av.
31st-st., from 2d to Lexington-av.
9th-av., from 53d to 54th-st.
10th-st., from Broadway to University-place.
14th-st., from 3d-av. to East River.
Avenue B, from Houston to 14th-st.
78th-st., from 1st to 5th-av.

The plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for the bids obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this Bureau until 12 o'clock noon, of the 14th of June, for the purchase of the following-named iron-clad vessels:

The COHOES, the KOKA, the NAUSETT, the SUNCOOK, the WARSAW and the YAZOO, lying at the United States Naval Station, League Island, Penn.

The CASCO and the CHIMO, lying at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

The proposals will state the prices that will be given for the vessels in their present condition, with such fittings as are now attached to them.

The vessels can be seen, and all necessary information concerning them will be given, on application to the Commandants of the Yard and Station.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all of the proposals, if their acceptance is not to the interest of the Government.

The whole of the purchase money must be paid at the time of adjudication, and the vessels must be removed from the yards within two weeks from the day of sale.

The proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Purchase of Iron-Clads."

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—CHILPERIC.

Sole Lessee and Director .... J. GRAU

CLOSE OF THE OPERA BOUFFE SEASON,
LIMITED TO A FEW NIGHTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
Herve's opera bouffe and chef d'œuvre,
CHILPERIC, CHILPERIC, CHILPERIC,

which will be presented with appropriate scenery, costumes and appointments, for which this theatre is distinguished, an UNPRECEDENTEDLY POWERFUL CAST, including ALL THE FAVORITE ARTISTS OF THE COMPANY. Its representations must necessarily be LIMITED TO A FEW NIGHTS, as by contract all engagements for the season of eight months, made in Paris and New-York, terminate on the 5th of June, with ROSE-BELL, DESCLAUZAS, CARIER, BECKERS, Gueretti, Rizarelli, V. Maurice, Gerot, Burgoin, Francis, Mussey, Deligne and Chopin.

Musical Director and Conductor .... Robert Stoepel

MONDAY, Mlle. Desclauzas' Benefit—CHILPERIC.

Seats secured at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Peters', No. 198 Broadway, and at the theatre.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

DESCLAUZAS' BENEFIT.

Last week of the Opera Bouffe season in New-York.

BENEFIT OF MLLE. DESCLAUZAS,
MONDAY, JUNE 7,

on which occasion will be presented the first and second acts of CHILPERIC, and travestie the famous GENDARME ACT of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT, by the following great artists:

TITAN	Mlle. DESCLAUZAS
GRABUGE	Mme. ROSE-BELL

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
IN
THE LADY OF LYONS.

Produced after careful and elaborate preparation, with

New Scenery, by Messrs. Lewis and Witham.
New Costumes, by Thomas Joyce.
New Properties, by Deuel and Assistants.
New Machinery, by Dunne and Assistants,
And with a FULL and EFFICIENT cast.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway.

IXION, IXION, IXION, IXION,
A GREAT HIT! CROWDED HOUSES
to see the great original IXION.

Little JENNY WILLMORE, the ORIGINAL JUNO, Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE, Mr. FELIX ROGERS, the ORIGINAL MINERVA, and the WAVERLEY BURLESQUE TROUPE.

New and gorgeous dresses, scenery and music.

Misses BETTY and EMILY RIGL in a dance.

IXION MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—ADMISSION 50 CTS.

The announcement of the last performances of the Grand Spectacular Burlesque Pantomime, ROBINSON CRUSOE, has filled the dramatic department of this establishment to repletion. Last evening standing room only.

This FRIDAY Matinee at 2 o'clock, last but one.
THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, last but one.
SATURDAY Matinee at 2 o'clock—last Matinee.
SATURDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock—last night

of this great production, which has never been equaled in New-York in point of scenery, costumes, properties and unexceptionable merit as regards the cast of characters, and is in every respect the great family entertainment of the day. In active preparation, the burlesque of THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE, and a new Comic Ballet Pantomime.

ONE EXHIBITION FREE.

Tadolini's superb statue, "THE GEORGIAN SLAVE."

EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

LECTURES

ENGLAND AND THE ALABAMA.

JUSTIN McCARTHY, editor London *Morning Star*, (John Bright's organ during the rebellion,) will lecture upon the above subject at Cooper Institute, MONDAY EVENING, June 7. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Hegeman & Co.'s, and at the principal bookstores, hotels and at the hall Monday evening.

THE TURF.

SPRING MEETING.

1869.
JEROME PARK.
AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

REGULAR MEETING.
SATURDAY, JUNE 5—FIVE RACES.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8—FOUR RACES.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10—FOUR RACES.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12—FIVE RACES.

POOLS will be sold by Major W. C. BARKER at the Subscription Rooms, No. 920 Broadway, each evening preceding races, and at such other times as may be notified; also, at the Course each day of races.

First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock.

Admission to Field .... 50 cents.

To Field and Grand Stand, $1 50; to Field, Grand Stand and Quarter Stretch, $2 50. Carriages free. Quarter Stretch tickets may be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 920 Broadway, and at the entrance to the Course.

A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

LAST DAY OF
SPRING TROTTING MEETING OF 1869.
ON FRIDAY, June 4,
at 1 o'clock P. M.

No. 1.—Purse of $600, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with eight (8) entries.

No. 2.—Purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with following entries:

D. Mace enters b. g. Western New-York.
M. Roden enters b. g. Little Fred.
D. Pfifer enters bl. m. Cora.
F. J. Nodine enters b. m. Belle of Brooklyn.

Horse cars leave the South, Wall, Fulton and Williamsburg Ferries every five minutes during the day for the Course direct, and special cars leave South Ferry at 11½ A. M., connecting at East New-York, at 12½ P. M., with an extra train (by steam) for the Course direct.

Admission to field, $1. To the grand stand and quarter-stretch, $1 additional.

No charge for ladies or children for admission to field or grand stretch.

WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.

Extra trains will be run each race day, leaving depot, corner 42d-st., at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after races are over.

Excursion Fare, for round trip, 50 cents.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Gen. Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PONY, SIX years old; has been used by a lady and children in saddle and harness; is warranted sound and kind, and a real family pet; also, wagon and harness to match pony; will be sold together or separately. Inquire at private stable, No. 236 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A PONY TUB AND HARNESS, or any one of them. Address Box 3,664 Post Office.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday School picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. S. COCKROFT, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and JAMES M. BILLINGS, late of the City of New-York, and now deceased, under the name of BILLINGS, CHAFFEE & CO., is, by reason of the death of the said James M. Billings, on the 14th day of April, 1869, terminated and dissolved this day, pursuant to the agreement under which the said partnership was formed.

The affairs of the said partnership will be settled by either of the undersigned at the store of the late firm, No. 96 Franklin-st., corner of Church-st., New-York City.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 1, 1869.

E. J. CHAFFEE,
G. H. SHREVE.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have, together with the executors of the late JAMES M. BILLINGS, deceased, and under and by virtue of the provisions of his will, entered into a limited partnership, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and style of CHAFFEE & SHREVE, the undersigned being the general partners therein, and the executors of the said Billings being the special partners therein, and contributing as capital thereto, two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000.)

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm of BILLINGS, CHAFFEE & CO.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 1, 1869.

E. J. CHAFFEE,
G. H. SHREVE.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN PERKINS, STERN & CO., of New-York, and KOHLER & FROHLING, of San Francisco, has been dissolved, April 19, 1869, by mutual agreement.

Any accounts in connection with the said firms will be liquidated by the party which contracted them.

PERKINS, STERN & CO.
KOHLER & FROHLING.

CHAS. STERN & SAMUEL C. PERKINS will continue the business in California wines and brandies in the Atlantic and Pacific States, under the style of PERKINS, STERN & CO., as heretofore.

NO. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF J. WALTER WOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned, who will continue the Foreign Exchange and Gold Brokerage business in his own name, and on his own account, at No. 27 William-st.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1869.

ONE-QUARTER INTEREST, HEREtofore held by Messrs. HALL, BRADLEY & CO., as special partners in our firm, ceases from this date.

HOBBS, BLIGH & HEBBERD.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.

(Late Pike's, 23d-st. and 8th-av.)

Jas. Fisk, Jr....Proprietor | C. W. Tayleure...Manager

LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON,
Which closes Saturday night, June 5, and

LAST NIGHTS	OF	LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS	"PATRIE."	LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS		LAST NIGHTS

The strongest and best-produced drama of the year.

Mr. C. W. COULDOCK,	Mr. FRANK MAYO,
Mr. F. C. BANGS,	Mr. GEO. H. CLARK,
Mrs. M. GLADSTANE,	Miss BLANCHE GREY.

Saturday, June 5, LAST MATINEE of the Season.
Saturday, June 5, LAST PERFORMANCE of "PATRIE."
Saturday, June 5, LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

THRONGED. THRONGED. THRONGED.
THE OLYMPIC CROWDED
FROM PARQUET TO DOME.
THE EXTREME NOVELTY and EXCELLENCE
OF THE WONDERFUL
KIRALFY TROUPE, KIRALFY TROUPE,
have been greeted with evident
PLEASURE AND SURPRISE,
nothing of this PECULIAR KIND ever having been
SEEN BEFORE IN THIS COUNTRY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK,
with all its new Fun, its new Tricks, its new Scenery, its new Music and its new Costumes,
AND THE OLYMPIC GRAND BALLET,
MLLE. RITTA SANGALLI and SIGNOR COSTA,
GEO. L. FOX, (the Grimaldi of the age,) GEO. L. FOX.
MATINEES 1½, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers .... JARRETT & PALMER

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the renowned
CLODOCHE GROTESQUE DANCERS,
from the Theatre Imperial du Chatelet, Paris.
EVERY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK,
will be presented the entirely
NEW AND GORGEOUS
Eastern Spectacular Burlesque Extravaganza of
SINBAD THE SAILOR;
OR,
THE UNGENIAL GENII AND THE LITTLE CABIN BOY.

Written expressly for Niblo's Garden by H. B. Farnie, and mounted, in respect to SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS, ALL NEW.

THE TAMMANY.

Immense hit and enthusiastic reception of
THE LEFFINGWELL, THE LEFFINGWELL.
LEFFINGWELL IN TWO PIECES,
CLORINDA and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
To-night, Byron's successful and popular burlesque,
CLORINDA, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.
THE LEFFINGWELL AS CLORINDA.

MISS LEONA CAVENDER in her charming and greatly successful creation, CINDERELLA.

MISS ALICE HARRISON, MISS E. GRATTAN,
THE LEFFINGWELL in his great impersonation of
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
supported by a most effective cast.

NOTICE.—The powerful attraction of LEFFINGWELL in two great pieces will be presented EVERY EVENING until further notice.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
SECOND LEFFINGWELL MATINEE.
CLORINDA AND ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF MR. OLIVER B. DOUD.

Miss Kate Fisher,	Mr. Robert Butler,
Mr. Frank Doud,	Torres Brothers.

THIRD ACT OF HAMLET, FRENCH SPY ON HORSEBACK,
A GOOD NIGHT'S REST, ROSE OF ETTRICK VALE. SONGS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY TO SEE THE FIVE GREAT STARS,
DAN BRYANT, NELSE SEYMOUR,
EUGENE, DAVE REED, UNSWORTH.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, May 31, 1869.

NOTICE.—IN CONFORMITY WITH THE act incorporating the "New-York Board of Fire Underwriters," passed May 9, 1867, notice is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of determining whether the Fire Patrol, mentioned in said act, shall be sustained for two years ensuing, and of fixing the maximum amount of expense which shall be incurred therefor.

All incorporated Fire Insurance Companies, or associations doing the business of fire insurance, in this City, may be represented by one of their officers, or by its agent, and each organization represented at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, President.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.
M. F. HODGES, Treasurer.

THE GRADUATES OF THE UNITED States Military Academy are notified to meet at WEST POINT on the 16th inst., at 12 M., for the purpose of completing the organization of the Association. The Committee appointed at a previous meeting for the purpose of forming a Constitution and By-laws will report on that occasion.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE.

To purchase a first-class piano-forte very low for cash at

HAINES BROS.

No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square,

Who will offer this week a lot of fine and very handsome pianos, some of which have been used from one to three months, at prices from $100 to $200 less than the catalogue price. Each and every piano offered for sale is in perfect order, and will be warranted for seven years if required, and only need to be seen to be appreciated.

RAVEN & BACON,

(ESTABLISHED 1829,)
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,
Warerooms No. 646 Broadway, New-York.

We are offering our instruments at greatly-reduced prices.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $100.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

AT BLUME'S—GET THE BEST—"KNABE" pianos, with Agraffe arrangement and all latest improvements. Second-hand pianos, $75, $100, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business. A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PIANO-FORTE, NEW, SEVEN OCTAVE, Agraffe, for sale very cheap, at No. 306 East 21st-st., three doors east of 2d-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.

Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

CONSULTATIONS FREE IN ALL CASES of chronic diseases. Invalids may call or communicate by mail, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 120 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, FROM whatever cause produced, speedily cured, without mercury or detention from business, by DR. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

WEST POINT.

Synopsis of Examinations—Visits of President Grant and General Sherman—Henry Ward Beecher to Preach the Graduating Sermon—The Coming Hop and Boat Race.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Thursday, June 3, 1869.

The examination of the first class in civil and military engineering was resumed by Professor MAHAN this morning. It was very severe and exhaustive, eliciting a large amount of general and technical information on the science of war. The cadets of the fourth and fifth sections were reviewed in the following order:

Fourth Section—Chas. Braden, sinking shaft and drawing mine gallery; Frank E. Nye, strategical and tactical considerations in the attack; C. H. Rockwell, construction of field works; Wm. Gerhard, construction of approaches and parallels; Henry P. Purrins, full sap, (siege operations;) W. W. Robinson, direct defilement of field work; Wm. J. Reese, campaign of 1796, (Napoleon's;) W. C. Miller, Battle of Wagram, Napoleon's campaign of 1805. *Fifth Section*—Henry W. Sprole, strains on roof trap, with king post; W. T. Craycroft, enfilading battery, four guns; William Rawson, Dufour's hypothetical manner of conducting an attack; E. W. Brady, Wurmser's first campaign against Napoleon; M. B. Hughes, full sap (siege operations;) J. H. Smallwood, scarf revetment (timber;) M. M. Maxon, field works, (different kinds.).

The examination in international law, military law and the laws of war, was conducted by Colonel PARSONS, but it was only partially completed up to the time of adjournment and will be continued to-morrow. The following sections were examined:

First Section—S. E. Tillman, pleas in Board of Trial, (Courts-martial;) E. Bergland, manners of redressing wrongs; D. M. Taylor, public Ministers, (rights and duties;) L. G. Hun, charges and specifications, (Courts-martial;) W. T. Craycroft, Sentence of Court, (Court-martial;) R. H. Lindsey, pleas in Board of Judgment, (Courts-martial;) W. C. Fitzsimmons, rights of enemy's person; W. P. Durall, military and martial law; P. M. Price, composition and constitution of Courts-martial; D. A. Lyle, manner of appointing President, (duties, &c.)

Second Section—J. G. Bourke, constitution and composition of Congress of United States; H. L. Harris, incompetency of witnesses from defect of understanding; T. E. Nye, punishments inflicted on officers and soldiers; J. W. Pullman, arrest and confinement; Wm. Rawson, desertion and challenges of Courts-martial; A. S. Hardy, contraband of war; J. E. Porter, findings (Courts-martial.)

PRESIDENT GRANT AND SUITE.

The arrival of President GRANT is expected on the 10th inst., as he has engaged rooms at the West Point Hotel, formerly Roe's, for that day. General SHERMAN will be here about the same time. It was recently announced that Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER would deliver the farewell address to the graduates, which is a mistake. He will preach the graduating sermon in the Chapel, on the 13th inst., however, having been invited to do so by the members of the class.

THE HOP.

The first class will get out of the monotony of examination about the middle of next week, and will then devote their leisure to making arrangements for the farewell hop. The day for it has not yet been definitely determined. On the 14th inst. the graduates will say good-bye to their military *Alma Mater*, and will proceed to their homes for a brief vacation, previous to their undertaking the duties of officers.

THE COMING BOAT RACE.

The cadets of the first, second and third classes are now busily practicing for the aquatic contest which is to come off on the river on next Saturday afternoon. It is absorbing all the spare time of the competitors, who believe that it will be a short and exciting struggle. The course is from the old South dock to Cozzens' dock and return, making a distance of three miles. Six-oared shell-boats will be used in the race.

BATTALION DRILL—THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

After the termination of the class-room exercises to-day the cadets were exercised in battalion movements, for the edification of the Board of Visitors. The latter have the pleasure of enjoying a serenade every evening from the Post Band, who assemble on the plaza in front of the hotel, and perform a variety of beautiful airs.

THE SUMMER ENCAMPMENT.

The preparations for the Summer encampment will not commence until about the 29th instant, but will be similar to those of former seasons.

PERSONAL.

A large number of army men are making their appearance here, among them being General SILAS CASEY and General W. B. FRANKLIN. The latter will witness the artillery drill, which will be exhibited by the graduating class to-morrow afternoon.

Murder by the Driver of a Street Car.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, June 2.

On Monday evening, CALVIN O. MORRIS, a man in the employ of CONNOR & ARMISTEAD, coal dealers, took an East Walnut-street car, on his way home. He had been in the car a short time when the driver, a man by the name of FRED. ZIMMERMAN, demanded his fare, believing that MORRIS had not put anything into the box. ZIMMERMAN insisting that the far had not been paid, MORRIS gave the lie, which was then given and returned by both, with profane interest. Finally the car reached the eastern terminus of the road, and MORRIS, as he was leaving the car, told ZIMMERMAN to "shut up," accompanying the remark with an offensive epithet, which so enraged the driver that he sprang from the car, armed with the long iron hook used in unhitching the horses, and struck MORRIS twice over the head, and once across the back of the neck, felling him to the earth. His wounds were washed and he walked off unassisted toward his home, saying that he was not much hurt.

Arriving at home, he seemed again to have lost his senses, and could give no definite answers when questioned by his mother as to how he had received his injuries. He sought his bed, and lingering until 5 o'clock yesterday morning, died. ZIMMERMAN, the street car driver, was arrested. MORRIS is said to have been in many ways a very worthy young man, and was probably under the influence of liquor at the time of the dispute.

POLITICAL.

Conservative Republican General Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of this Committee was held last evening at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, JAMES W. BOOTH, Vice-President, in the chair. The following letter was read by the Chairman:

THE TIMES OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1869.

James W. Booth, Esq., Vice-President:

DEAR SIR: I beg leave very respectfully to resign my position as Chairman, and also as a member of the Union Republican General Committee. When the Committee did me the honor to elect me as their Chairman, I replied that nothing but the prospect of bringing about union of the two Committees, or in some other way effecting a united organization of the party in this City, would induce me to accept the position. I see no chance of being able to aid in accomplishing that object, and therefore beg leave to withdraw. Please lay this note before the Committee, and oblige your obedient servant,

HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Mr. RAYMOND's resignation, was, after a short discussion, unanimously accepted, and the nomination of his successor was referred to the Executive Committee. The resignation of JOHN H. KEYSER, Treasurer, was also received, and referred to the Executive Committee. After the transaction of other minor business the meeting adjourned.

Radical Republican General Committee.

A regular meeting of the Union Republican General Committee was held last evening at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, Mr. JOHN V. GRIDLEY presiding.

The newly-elected delegates from the contested districts, the Second, Thirteenth and Eighteenth, appeared and were admitted to seats. The regular committees for the year 1869 were announced by the chairman.

The following preamble and resolution were then offered by Mr. GEORGE LAYLAND, and provoked a very lively discussion:

Whereas, Major-General FRANCIS C. BARLOW, since his accession to the position of United States Marshal for this district, has only met the respectful solicitation of the true and working Republicans of this City with neglect, contumely and insult, and has refused, in the most offensive and aristocratic manner, to treat with ordinary courtesy loyal Republicans speaking to him; therefore,

Resolved, That the Republican sentiment of this district demands the removal from his office of Marshal BARLOW.

The passage of this resolution was opposed by Colonel A. J. H. DUGANNE and JAMES M. THOMPSON, and very warmly advocated by JOSEPH ELLERY, NATHAN W. KINGSLY, CHAS. S. SPENCER and others, who denounced in unmeasured terms the action of Marshal BARLOW, in refusing the advice of a Sub-Committee of the General Committee in relation to the distribution of the patronage of his office. During the discussion, which was conducted throughout in a heated and intemperate tone, a spicy personal debate occurred between Messrs. CULVER and DUGANNE, the former accusing Mr. DUGANNE of efforts at disrupting the organization. Mr. DUGANNE deprecated the spectacle of the General Committee turned into a mere machine for dictating matters of patronage, and declared that heads of departments were surrounded by a miserable brood of office-seekers.

The resolution was finally referred to a special Committee consisting of Messrs. Ellery, Fithian, Spencer, Miller and Lawson, which was directed to report at the next meeting. The Committee then adjourned.

THE TURF.

The Third Day of the Union Course, L. I., Trotting Meeting—Lydia Thompson and Mercer Win the Two Purses.

The weather was highly favorable yesterday for the third day's trotting of the Union Course Spring meeting, but the attendance, although good, was not as numerous as the splendid trotting that was witnessed deserved. There were two purses to be trotted for on the programme; the first being for horses that had never beaten 2:30 in harness, for a purse of $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. For this there were fourteen horses entered, and the following five horses started: DAN MACE's b. m. *Lydia Thompson*, (a winner at Prospect Park of the three-minute purse,) RALPH OGLE's s. g. *Pet*, JOHN MURPHY's br. m. *Lady Sears*, M. RODEN's blk. g. *Eight Bells*, and J. CUDNEY's b. g. *Twist*. *Lydia Thompson* was the favorite just before the start, although when pool selling first commenced *Lady Sears* was an equal favorite with MACE's mare; the other three only selling at the rate of $40 against $130. It proved a most exciting race, six heats being required to decide it. *Lady Sears* won the first heat in 2:35½; *Pet* the second and third in 2:33 and 2:33¾, (being driven by RODEN in these heats, his own horse, *Eight Bells*, being drawn after the first heat.) *Lydia Thompson* won the fourth, fifth and sixth heats and the race in 2:36, 2:37¼ and 2:41, *Pet* being second in these heats, and *Twist* third. *Pet* took the money for second horse, and *Lady Sears*, who had won a heat, the third money.

The second race was for a purse of $750, mile heats, in harness, for 2:40 horses; the winner taking $400; the second $225, and the third $125. Eight horses entered, of which four started, viz.: G. NELSON's blk. s. *Star of the West*, E. WARD's g. g. *Mercer*, D. MACE's ch. m. *Louise*, and M. RODEN's b. g. *Dresden*. At the start $100 to $35 was current on *Star of the West* winning, and after he won the first heat in 2:35, $100 to $20 went begging. *Mercer*, driven by DAN MACE, who had taken PETER MANEE's place behind him, won the second heat in 2:31¼, and *Star of the West* the third in 2:35½. The betting was now even between *Star* and *Mercer*, the latter for choice, on account of the acknowledged superiority in driving on the part of MACE. He won the fourth heat in 2:34, and the fifth and race in 2:35. *Dresden* was distanced in the fourth heat.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—June 3. Purse $500, mile heats, in harness, for 2:50 horses.

D. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson	2	2	3	1	1	1
R. Ogle's s. g. Pet	3	1	1	2	2	2
J. Murphy's br. m. Lady Sears	1	3	2	3	4	4
M. Roden's blk. g. Eight Bells	4	dr.				
J. Cudney's b. g. Twist	5	5	5	4	3	3

Time—2:35½, 2:33, 2:33¾, 2:36, 2:37¼, 2:41.

SAME DAY.—Purse $800, mile heats, three in five, in harness, for 2:40 horses.

E. Ward's g. g. Mercer	2	1	2	1	1
G. W. Nelson's blk. s. Star of the West	1	2	1	2	2
D. Mace's ch. m. Louise	3	dr.			
M. Roden's b. g. Dresden	4	3	3	dis.	

Time—2:35, 2:31¼, 2:35½, 2:34, 2:35.

CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD.

The owner of the famous mare *American Girl* (Mr. W. LOVELL) is willing to match her against any trotting horse in the world, a race of mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for $5,000 a side.

THE FREEMASONS.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge—Proceedings of the Third Day—Election and Installation of Officers.

The Grand Lodge reassembled at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and the standing committees were at once reported. The chair was then vacated by the Grand Master, and the M. W. JOHN L. LEWIS, of Penn Yan, directed the order of the day (the election of Grand officers) to be proceeded with. The following were elected:

Grand Master—M. W. James Gibson, of Salem.

Deputy Grand Master—R. W. John H. Anthon, of New-York.

Senior Grand Warden—R. W. Christopher G. Fox, of Buffalo, (reëlected.)

Junior Grand Warden—R. W. Edmund L. Judson, of Albany, (reëlected.)

Grand Treasurer—M. W. John W. Simons, of New-York, (reëlected.)

Grand Secretary—R. W. James M. Austin, M. D., (reëlected.)

Grand Chaplains—R. W. and Rev. P. L. Schoonmaker, of Schenectady, and R. W. and Rev. Ferd. C. Ewer, (reëlected,) R. W. and Rev. John B. Webster, of Palmyra, elected to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of the R. W. and Rev. Charles L. Platt, of Binghamton.

Grand Pursuivant—W. Johnson Fountain, of New-York, (reëlected.)

Grand Tiler—W. John Hoole, in place of the late Sewall Fisk.

The M. W. ROBERT D. HOLMES, from the Special Committee on the Death of Grand Officers, reported paying telling tribute to the late Right Worshipful and Rev. CHARLES H. PLATT, Rector of the A. E. Church at Binghamton, Grand Chaplain to the Grand Lodge and Grand Royal Arch Chapter, Grand Prelate of the Grand Commander of Knights Templar, Grand Prior of Grand Council A and A rite; also, to W. SEWALL FISK, Grand Tiler for eighteen years, and a mason for more than half a century; also, to the late M. W. ALLYN WESTON, Grand Master of Colorado; recommended memorial pages to be placed in the transactions, and proposed a series of resolutions laudatory of deceased, and condoling with their families. Adopted unanimously.

In the afternoon the several officers elected were then installed with the customary formal and beautiful ceremonies of the Order.

The Committee on Hall and Asylum reported that the spot selected on the corner of Twenty-third-street and Sixth-avenue was a proper site for the erection of a Masonic hall, and that no better selection could well have been made. The cost was $340,000. On the property there is a mortgage of $87,500, which, with a small balance of $68 25 due the Grand Secretary, is the whole amount of indebtedness—to pay which there is a mortgage of $81,500 on the Grand and Crosby streets property, which becomes due on May 1, 1870; deducting this from the debt on the Sixth-avenue property, and computing the interest on each, there will be due on the 1st of May, 1870, only the insignificant sum of $6,420. The debt can be paid thus: 1. Tax received at Grand Secretary's office, *per capita*, $22,000. 2. Rent of Sixth-avenue property to May 1, 1870, $17,000. 3. Estimated *per capita* tax for the ensuing year, $22,000; making in all $61,000, which will meet the balance of the debt of more than $54,000 with which to commence building operations. The building to be erected will cost about $300,000, and to do this a loan of $200,000 will be effected. The interest, taxes, insurance, &c., will amount to about $22,000 a year or less; the income will be from $30,000 to $40,000 annually; therefore, the debt will be self-liquidating. Resolutions were appended approving of the action of the trustee in purchasing the site; instructing them to commence building operations immediately after May 1, 1870; directing the corner-stone to be laid during the next communication, and authorizing the trustees in their discretion to appoint such committee as they may deem necessary in carrying into execution such plans as they may desire in connection with the corner-stone celebration.

On the question in these resolutions "authorizing" and "instructing," R. W. JOHN H. ANTHON raised the point that the Grand Lodge could not do either one or the other, as she really had no power. The trustees were an independent body, subject to the laws of the State only. He trusted that in either case the word "advise" would be used, instead of "instruct" or "authorize." This led to a long debate, at the close of which, and after various amendments, the matter was recommitted, with instructions to make the alterations suggested, with which instructions the Committee complied, and the resolutions were adopted.

The Grand Lodge then adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

THE THEATRICAL BUBBLE.

Rumors Regarding the Grand Opera House—Failure of Theatrical Operations Elsewhere Compels Mr. Fisk to Close it.

Rumors have been afloat for several days past to the effect that Mr. SAMUEL N. PIKE, the builder of the Opera House at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, had foreclosed his mortgage retained in the sale to JAMES FISK, Jr. It was stated that Mr. PIKE had received thus far only the first payment of $150,000 cash, and that frequent failures on the part of Mr. FISK to make further payments had compelled him, most reluctantly, to demand the return of his property. We are glad to say that the reports are unfounded. Mr. PIKE states that he received $350,000 on the first payment, and is not anxious to get the house in his hands again; his great mistake was in ever building it.

The facts in the case of the sudden closing of the Opera House, doubtless much to the disgust of the author and translator of "Patrie," and the star of the future, Mr. FECHTER, are as follows: Mr. FISK's theatrical ventures have not been successful; on the contrary, to use his own language, his losses have been so heavy in his theatrical adventures elsewhere that, in spite of the fact that the Opera House is filled every night, he is compelled to close it; and Saturday night will witness the last performance therein.

Mission Work at Home.

The monthly City Missionary report meeting for May was held on Friday evening, 28th ult., in the Tabernacle Baptist Church, and reported last Wednesday evening in the Northwest Reformed Church, Twenty-third-street. Some of the missionaries made statements of their experiences and observations in tenement-houses, hospitals, mission stations, &c., showing the power of Christian love and truth among fallen women, thieves and drunkards, and among the most abandoned and neglected. Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary, referred to the history of churches and missions, and briefly reviewed the progress of the work and gave the statistics of the present condition of the mission.

Among the figures of the month's operations we note the following: 38 missionaries, 10 missions, 6 mission Sunday Schools, 1 reading-room, 8,549 missionary visits, 246 prayer-meetings, 169 preaching services, 70 German services, 150 families and 500 persons relieved, and $350 expended in aiding the worthy poor. Open-air services will be resumed next Sabbath and continued through the Summer.

Workingwomen's Association.

A regular meeting of the Workingwomen's Association took place last evening at Plympton Hall. Mrs. ELEANOR KIRK reported briefly her experiences recently at the Convention of the Labor Reform League in Boston. She said that the President was a gentleman, and the Vice-President a lady, and that instead of discussing questions exclusively relative to labor, they spoke upon spiritualism, free love, socialism, woman suffrage and every known reform. Many excellent reports, however, she said, were made regarding the beneficial working of the Eight Hour law upon those who had been able to carry it out in practice.

Dr. LOZIER reported the action of the Committee appointed to urge the opening of the City College to girls, as well as to young men. She stated that the Committee had visited the Mayor, the members of the Board of Education and the different editors of the City journals. By all the suggestion had been commended, excepting one editor, who said that he was opposed to the City College altogether, and jocularly said that he did not know but that sending women there would be the best way to smash it.

Miss ANTHONY said there would be a great workingmen's meeting and festival at Jones' Wood next Monday and Tuesday, when the officers of the National Labor Association would be present, and where speeches relative to labor would be made. A Committee was appointed to represent the Workingwomen's Association there.

Mrs. MCKINLEY spoke, congratulating her sex upon the speedy realization of female suffrage, and deploring the idleness, extravagance, and frivolity of those women who were not compelled to work for a support.

Miss ANTHONY alluded to a notice in the papers of yesterday regarding an association of ladies for the purpose of teaching girls sewing, housework, cooking and horticulture. She thought the idea good, but, unfortunately, not one of those pursuits would earn them good wages. She thought trades should likewise be introduced, which would enable the inmates subsequently to earn a good support.

Mrs. BARLOW and Dr. CLEMENCE LOZIER added some remarks, and the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

Fatal Affray.

A serious disturbance occurred last night in the Eighteenth Ward, where one man was fatally and another very dangerously injured. It appears that about 9 o'clock JOSEPH HARTNETT, aged 23, a Post Office letter carrier, residing at No. 363 First-avenue, and MICHAEL KEARNEY, of No 368 First-avenue, aged 22, and a machinist, entered the saloon of THOS. COSTELLO, on the corner of First-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, in company with THOS. CARR. HARTNETT then accosted the proprietor of the saloon and demanded the exchange of some counterfeit money, which he accused COSTELLO of having passed upon him. The saloon-keeper indignantly denied the insinuation, and positively refused to refund the money demanded. Considerable quarreling ensued between the men, which finally led to the assault of HARTNETT by COSTELLO and his friends. The latter and KEARNEY then retired from the saloon, and as they did so they kept up a constant fusilade of pistol shots. One of the bullets struck COSTELLO in the back and lodged in his side, causing a dangerous and very painful wound. Another of the projectiles took effect in the abdomen of RICHARD GERDES, a grocer, who happened to be quietly sitting at his door in First-avenue, near the corner where the affray occurred. The unfortunate man was removed to Bellevue Hospital in a very critical condition, and he is not expected to survive his injuries. COSTELLO was also conveyed to Bellevue in a dangerous condition, as the bullet could not be extracted by the Surgeons. Both HARTNETT and KEARNEY were subsequently arrested by Roundsman VREDENBURGH, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who found no difficulty in doing so, as the men made no resistance or effort to escape. The affair caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood, the grocer's untoward fate being universally regretted by his neighbors, as he was well-known and esteemed. The prisoners will be arraigned at Jefferson Market to-day for examination.

Polytechnic Association.

At the meeting of the Polytechnic Association of the American Institute, last evening, the Chairman, Professor SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, read the usual compendium of items of scientific information, after which several new inventions were exhibited and explained. Among these were the Heliotellus and the Lunatellus, which are astronomical instruments to be used in schools and colleges in demonstrating the movements of the heavenly bodies. Professor J. DAVIS is the inventor.

Mr. JAMES LYALL exhibited a positive motion loom, in which no picking stick is used, the shuttle being carried through the warps with a continuous motion, so that the finest fabrices of silk or linen, heretofore woven by hand, can now be woven by power, and fabrics of any width can be produced. A boy can easily weave cloth eighteen feet wide in these looms. There are some forty or fifty of them in use already in manufactories in this country.

A model of GUNNER & PETERSON's universal self-righting life-boat was also exhibited. This boat, it is claimed, will right itself under all circumstances, whether empty or freighted. They have been fully tested and favorably reported on in Prussia.

The Chairman stated that JAMES A. WHITNEY had been appointed Professor of Agricultural Chemistry of the American Institute, in place of Professor MAPES.

It was announced that one more regular meeting of the Association will be held before the adjournment for the season, and the meeting was then adjourned.

Woman—Lecture by Miss Phœbe Couzens.

A lecture on the subject of "Woman" was delivered last evening at the Thirty-seventh-street M. E. Church by Miss PHŒBE W. COUZENS, of St. Louis, Mo. Quite a large audience was present. Miss COUZENS said that most men (and women, too,) appeared to think that the sole purpose for which women were born into the world was to get married. Men said to their sons, "Get money." Women said to their daughters, "Get a man." Girls were brought up with the idea that outside of marriage there are no honorable, no useful, no becoming pursuits, in which a woman can engage. This idea she combatted, and denied that it possessed one particle of truth. She then referred to the injustice of our laws, and said that, except in New-York, Kansas, and Illinois, no woman can call her earnings her own. Miss COUZENS concluded her lecture by citing the names of the many eminent women from SEMIRAMIS and NICROTIS downward to the present time, who have excelled in the arts and sciences, and opined that the ballot, if placed in women's hands, would be the means of rectifying many abuses and of opening up new means by which women might gain a livelihood.

The lecturer was listened to with attention, and was frequently interrupted by applause.

Trial for Outrage on a Young Girl.

In the Hudson County Court, N. J., before Judge RANDOLPH, yesterday, a young Canadian, named WM. C. ALLENCOMB, *alias* Barney Devine, was placed on trial on a charge of having outraged the person of ADELAIDE BENNETT, aged 14, in Jersey City, on the 25th of April last. The wife of the prisoner, aged 16, and a resident of Tarrytown, was present with her father. The parties have been married about a year, and separated, it is alleged, in consequence of ill-treatment at the hands of the husband. The girl testified that she became acquainted with the prisoner in December last at St. Mathew's Church fair in Jersey City. She met him several times afterward, and finally they became quite warm friends. In April last, learning that he was a married man, she refused to meet him; he, however, laid in wait for her and, she alleges, entrapped her into a vacant lot, where he violated her. Officer SINGLETON testified to having been attracted to the spot by shrieks, and finding ADELAIDE struggling with the prisoner. He then arrested the prisoner and took him to the Station-house, she following to prefer charges. At first the prisoner claimed her as his wife, but afterward said they were to be married in two weeks. The case was adjourned until to-day.

The Brewers' Congress—The Sessions at Newark Adjourned.

The Brewers' National Congress, held at Newark, concluded their business yesterday afternoon. A preamble and constitution was presented, which states the object of the Association to be solely the protection of the trade and for the prevention of further encroachment thereon by legislation.

A number of resolutions were adopted, in one of which it is asserted that it is incompatible with our free institutions to have the manufacturer of fermented liquors subject to the control of men who would use their influence for their own political advancement. The brewers of the United States, the resolutions assert, are taxed beyond their just proportion; no fair hearing has been obtained from Congress, and it is emphatically asserted that it is the imperative duty of the National Legislature to reduce the duties upon Canada barley and upon malt; no support would be given by the brewers to politicians who oppose the just demands for the reduction of these burdens.

It was decided that the next meeting should be held in Davenport, Iowa. The seat of the Central Organization was fixed at New-York. Hon. HENRY CHAUSSEN was reëlected President, RICHARD KATZENMEYER Secretary, and F. SCHAEFFER Treasurer.

Excursion by the Citizens' Association

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Messrs. BELL, NICHOLSON, BOWEN and BRENNAN, conducted yesterday from thirty to forty members of the Citizens' Association, with several other guests, to the different establishments in their department. Notable among those present were Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, Mr. PETER COOPER, Mr. WOODS, Messrs. DALY and HENRY, counsel of the Association, and General CABOT WARD. There was also Sir JOHN BARRINGTON, late Lord Mayor of Dublin, with his brother and accompanying friends. They are on a tour in this country for the purpose of inspecting its charitable and penal institutions. On the return of the party they were waited upon by Mr. THOMAS S. BRENNAN, Warden of Bellevue Hospital, and conducted through that establishment, together with the Morgue and the Department of Medical and Surgical Relief for Outside Poor. Details were given of the new ambulance system for transporting the injured to the Hospital with care and rapidity. The vehicles are on springs and well cushioned, and are provided with restoratives, tourniquets, bandages, &c., for use, if needed. The members of the Citizens' Association assert that their organization is stronger and in better working order than ever, and that they are on the point of organizing an association for every county in this State.

Church Robbers Foiled by a Burglar Alarm.

About 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning, as two school children were passing the Reformed Church at East New-York, L. I., they were startled by hearing a sudden ringing of the bell, at the same time discovering that the church door was open. They immediately ran and informed some men of these occurrences. At this moment a young man, some 20 years of age, was seen to jump from the window of the church. On examining the building it was discovered that he had opened the basement door with skeleton keys, and forced the door leading into the church with a heavy bar of iron. He had opened all the desks in the lower end of the building, and then proceeded to the pulpit, when he struck a system of wires connecting with the bell, thus sounding the alarm. This is the third time that the church has been saved from robbery by the contrivance.

The Framers' Strike.

The German employing carpenters, who recently organized for the purpose of counteracting the movement of the frame workers for an advance of their wages, held another meeting in Fourth-street last night, when Mr. JOHN SCHAEFER presided. From the reports submitted, it appeared that about 450 journeymen carpenters are on a strike for $3 50 and $4 per day, an advance of about fifty per cent. About 2,700 workmen were, it is said, engaged at the usual rates, and the members of the employers' society are allowed to pay the increased rates if they choose; but, by a resolution passed on a previous occasion, they are forbidden to employ men who left their work on strike for an increase of wages. The employers' organization numbers sixty-three members, which are all that are engaged in the trade in this City, with the exception of three, who, it is represented, indorse the action of the Society.

A Horrible Mystery to be Explained.

A plumber, while at work yesterday in the basement of the premises No. 849 Third-avenue, was horrified to find a part of a human body partially concealed among the rubbish in one corner. The Nineteenth Precinct Police were duly notified of the discovery, and they forthwith removed the remains to the Morgue, where an investigation will be held to-day by Coroner FLYNN, who will endeavor to solve the mystery that now surrounds these remnants of humanity.

Base Ball.

The quickest play and handsomest fielding game of the season came off at Fordham yesterday. The contesting nines were the Eckford of Brooklyn, and the Rose Hill, of St. John's College. The Eckfords were victors by the score of 10 to 6.

The Atlantic Club of Brooklyn and the Eagle of Flatbush met at the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, for the first time this season. The game was rather tedious and one-sided, the Atlantics being winners by a score of 59 to 9.

Cricket.

The match between the second elevens of the St. George and Willow Clubs yesterday, at Hudson City, N. J., ended in the defeat of the Brooklyn Club. The St. George scored 180 in their first innings and the Willows only made 45 in their first and 95 in their second inning.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Eleventh Ward Newsboys' Lodging-house, No. 709 East Eleventh-street, was last evening the scene of a pleasant festival. Mr. JAMES R. TAYLOR, a wealthy gentleman resident in the ward, having become interested in the boys who are sheltered in the House, sent an abundant supply of strawberries, ice-cream, cake of various kinds and pies sufficient for all of them. Mr. TAYLOR and his family arranged the festival, and himself, Mr. EDWIN HAWLEY and other gentlemen delivered addresses to the boys, who were immensely delighted with the bountiful feast provided for their delectation.

The second annual picnic of the Belmont Club, at FUNK's Union Park, foot of Sixty-third-street, East River, yesterday afternoon and evening, was largely attended and was a very enjoyable affair. The Club is composed of about twenty-five young gentlemen, mostly engaged in the banking business and in mercantile pursuits in this City. They, with their friends, including a large number of ladies, spent several hours very pleasantly with music, dancing, and the ordinary pastimes of such a gathering. It was late when the company separated.

The second meeting of the Episcopal Sunday-School Association took place yesterday evening at Grace Chapel, East Fourteenth-street, Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD presiding. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. DELAFIELD, Rev. Dr. WASHBURNE, Rev. Dr. GEAR, and Rev. Dr. POTTER. The reports of the Executive Committee and of the Treasurer were read and adopted. The subject for discussion at the quarterly meeting in September is, "How to form Sunday Schools, and their Classification."

At the opening of the Workingmen's Association meeting, at Plimpton Hall last night, a young son of Mr. PLIMPTON fell from the second floor window of an adjoining room into the street, and fractured his skull. The child was 4 years of age. He mounted upon the window-sill, and endeavored to raise the window higher than it stood. In doing so he fell forward. He is not expected to live.

A regular quarterly meeting of the St. Nicholas Society of the City of New-York, was held last evening at Delmonico's, corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, Mr. TREMONT presiding, but no business of importance was transacted.

Senator PATTERSON and Representatives JENCKES and WELKER, of the Committee on Retrenchment, have been in this City some days, examining into matters connected with the business of the Custom-house, and, it is believed, have obtained possession of some facts of great public importance.

Officer MARTIN, of the First Ward, was severely injured yesterday by his knee being crushed between a truck and a hogshead on Pier No. 13 North River.

Brooklyn.

The Second Brigade, First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., consisting of the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighty-fourth and Ninety-sixth Infantry Regiments, and the First Artillery Regiment marched to Prospect Park Parade Grounds yesterday, where Brigadier-General L. BURGER drilled them in the tactics, including twenty-six evolutions, all of which were executed with remarkable precision. The weather being favorable, there was a large assemblage of spectators.

The old Station-house of the Forty-third Precinct, in Court-street, was sold by auction at the City Hall, yesterday. ROBERT FUREY, Street Commissioner, was the buyer at $9,900. The latter is twenty-five by fifty-five feet.

The Sands-street Baptist Sunday School was duly dedicated last evening. Rev. H. M. GALLAHER preached the sermon. Rev. W. W. HAMMOND and Rev. J. W. SEARLES took part in the exercises.

The Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing and Benevolent Association met at their rooms in Joralemon-street, corner of Court-street, and elected the following officers for the ensuing six months: R. J. CUTHBERTSON, President; R. H. MCGROTTY, Vice-President; T. TOWNSEND, Treasurer; ALEX. SMYTH, Recording Secretary.

MICHAEL FERNANDEZ stabbed FRANK MCNALLY at No. 207 Gold-street, last night about 10:30 o'clock, wounding him severely in the right side. Both the parties are well known to the Police. MCNALLY was taken to the hospital. FERNANDEZ was locked up.

Two boys named JOHN and ANDERSON CALDWELL, brothers, were accidentally drowned at Gravesend, yesterday, while bathing.

Westchester.

The Union veterans of Cortlandt have selected the 11th of June for the observance of the ceremonies of decorating the graves of their fallen comrades who lie buried in the Cortlandtville Cemetery. The ceremonies are expected to be particularly interesting and imposing.

New-Jersey.

Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, attended by Pet HALSTED, will deliver an address, on Monday next, to the workingmen of Newark, under the auspices of the Harness-makers' Association.

The Morris Canal Banking Company have recently been greatly annoyed by petty thieves, who have succeeded in carrying away over five hundred pounds of iron spikes from their dock in Jersey City. Yesterday afternoon a woman, named MARY CARR, was caught in the act of theft, and upon being taken to the Police Station a sack secreted under her dress was found to contain over thirty pounds of spikes.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, June 3—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80⅝: Erie Railway Shares, 19; Illinois Centrals, 95⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 3—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market openes a shade firmer. Middling Uplands, 11⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 27s. 3d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western.

LONDON, Thursday, June 3.

Spirits Petroleum, 11d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Thursday, June 3—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 92¼; account, 92⅝. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 80⅛. Stocks dull; Erie, 18¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 3—1 P. M.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon, 60s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 3.

COTTON—The following are the opening quotations: Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 142½f. ℔ cwt.; Low Middlings afloat, 138½f.

LONDON, Thursday, June 3.

The statement of the Bank of England has been published to-day. The amount of bullion in vault has increased £440,000 sterling since last week.

PARIS, Thursday, June 3.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France, published to-day, shows an increase of the amount of specie in vault of 11,600,000f.

LONDON, Thursday, June 3—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92¼ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 80⅞. Stocks quiet: Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 95; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

PARIS, Thursday, June 3.

The Bourse is steady; Rentes, 71f. 47c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 3—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed a shade firmer; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 8d. ℔ cental for California White, and 8s. 8d. for No. 2 Red Western.

PRODUCE—Turpentine, 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Thursday, June 3.

Petroleum, 1s. 6¾d. ℔ gallon for Refined, and 10d.@12d. for Spirits; market firm.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, June 3—Evening.

United States Five-Twenty bonds closed at 86⅞@87 for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Thursday, June 3—Evening.

Tallow closed at 43s. ℔ cwt.

HAVRE, Thursday, June 3—Evening.

Cotton closed at 143f. 50c. ℔ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot.

HAVANA, Thursday, June 3.

The SUGAR market is flat; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8⅛@8⅝ reals ℔ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. EXCHANGE—On London, 12¼@12¾ ℔ cent. premium; on United States, short sight, in currency, 28@27 ℔ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, Thursday, June 3.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White, and $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 1,600 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 30; No. 1 do. held at $1 36, and Choice White Canada at $1 80. CORN very scarce; sales 2,900 bushels Old No. 1 Illinois at 78c. OATS—None in the market. BARLEY inactive. RYE scarce; Canadian nominally $1 in bond. PEAS quiet. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady, SHORTS, $22@$23. SHIPSTUFFS, $24@$26. MIDDLINGS, $27@$30 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8½c.; Corn, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—11,500 bushels Wheat, 1,445,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—9,200 bushels Wheat, 5,100 bushels Corn, 8,600 bushels Rye, 2,049,000 feet of Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal for tide-water from Buffalo and Oswego yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows; Wheat, 787,500 bushels; Corn, 365,000 bushels; Oats, 138,000; Rye, 54,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, June 3.

TOBACCO active at $6 25@$7 75 for Sound Lugs; $7 75@$8 75 for Common Leaf. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR heavy for low grades at a decline of 10c.@25c.: Spring Superfine, $4 25@$4 75; Spring Extra and Double Extra, $5@$5 25; Treble Extra, $6 75. WHEAT dull; No. 3 Spring, $1 05; No. 2 Spring, $1 07@$1 08; Club, $1 10@$1 12; Prime to Choice Red Fall, $1 15@$1 35; Fancy Red and White, $1 40@$1 50. CORN dull; Yellow in old sacks, 65c.; White, 66c.@69c.; Mixed in new sacks, 60c.; prime Yellow, 64c.@66c.; choice and fancy Yellow, 67c.@68c.; choice and fancy White, 70c.@73c. OATS advancing; sales at 63c.@65½c. RYE dull at 90c.@93c. for Prime to Choice. WHISKY steady at 94c. PROVISIONS firm; Pork, $32. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c., Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c. LARD firm; Choice tierce, 19c.; kegs, 20¼c. CATTLE steady at $4@$7. Live HOGS quiet at $6@$7. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,400 bbls.; Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels; Hogs, 1,000 head.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, June 3.

FLOUR firm and in good demand at $4 75@$6 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull; No. 2, $1 11¾, seller June; No. 1, $1 16@$1 16. CORN quiet; No. 1, 68c.@69c.; No. 2, 61½c. OATS steady; No. 2, 59½c.@59¾c. RYE steady; No. 1, $1 03@$1 04. BARLEY dull at $1 50@$1 55. HIGHWINES dull; sellers' option, 95c. Mess PORK, $31 50. LARD, 18½c. Dry, salted Shoulders, 12¼c; Rough Sides, 15c.; Short Rib Middles, 15¾c.@16c. Sweet-pickled Hams, 15¼c.@15¾c. Live HOGS dull and lower; sales at $8 60@$8 90 for good to choice; $9 30 for extra prime. Cattle firm and active at $5 50@$6; for Cows, $5 50@$6 90 for light to fair; $7@$7 40 for good to choice Steers. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 88,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 75,000 bushels Wheat, 166,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 Hogs. Freights less active and advanced ¼c.@½c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 5½c.@5¾c.

BUFFALO, Thursday, June 3.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,500 bbls.; Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 13c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7½c., to New-York. FLOUR very dull; sales 50 bbls. White Canada at $7 25; 50 bbls. White Michigan at $8, and 100 bbls. city ground Spring at $5 75@$6. WHEAT—Market dull; sales 10,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 27, early, and Amber Ohio at $1 30, closing weaker. CORN in fair demand for car lots; sales 11,000 bushels hot at 62c.; 3,000 bushels White at 72c., and 15,000 bushels New Mixed at 68c.@72c., closing steady. OATS in fair demand and higher; sales 26,000 bushels Western at 68½c., and 14,000 bushels do. at 69c., all to arrive; 15,000 bushels Western at 69c., and 3,500 bushels Racine at 69c. RYE held at $1 18@$1 20, with no demand whatever. PORK firmer, selling at $32. LARD steady at 19c. HIGHWINES lower; offered at 95c., without buyers. The distilleries are operating again.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 3.

FLOUR dull; Family, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT dull at $1 15@$1 20 for No. 2 and No. 1. CORN steady at 63c.@64c. OATS in light supply. BARLEY steady. RYE dull; No. 1, $1 18; demand light; there was a sample of New White from Alabama on 'Change to-day, but the quality was poor. COTTON firm; Middling, 27½c.@28c. TOBACCO active; sales 120 hhds. at $6@$16 50. WHISKY quiet and firm at 95c. Mess PORK firm and in demand at $31; held at $31 25@$31 50. Bulk MEATS quiet and held firmly at 12¼c.@15c. for Shoulders and Sides; sales Clear Bulk Sides at 16½c., seller this month. BACON held at 13½c.@@17c., with nothing doing. LARD offered at 18¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 3.

COTTON advanced; Middling Uplands, 30c.; Middling Orleans, 30½c.@30¾c. Quercitron BARK steady; No. 1 at $55 ℔ ton. FLOUR dull and weak; Northwestern Extra Family, $6@$6 75; Pennsylvania do., $6@$7 25. WHEAT very dull; Red, $1 40; Choice Michigan Amber, $1 65. RYE declined, $1 33. CORN declined 1c.; Yellow, 92c.@93c.; Mixed Western, 84c.@86c. OATS dull; Western, 75c.@77c.; Pennsylvania, 65c.@70c. PETROLEUM moves slowly at 18c. for Crude in bbls., 29¼c.@29½c. for Refined, in bond. GROCERIES—More doing, but prices unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY steady at $1 08@$1 10.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, June 3.

COTTON steady; Middlings, 28¼c.@28½c.; sales, 3,250 bales; receipts, 327 bales; exports, 687 bales. GOLD, 138. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151¼; New-York sight, par@¼ discount. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 37; Double Extra, $5 80; Treble Extra, $6 37. OATS, 73c. CORN, 95c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY—Prime, $28. PORK, $33 25. BACON, 14¼c., 17½c. and 17¾c. LARD—Tierce, 19c.; keg, 20c. SUGAR—Common, 9¾c.@10¾c.; Prime, 13½c. MOLASSES—Fermenting, 52½c. WHISKY, $1. COFFEE unchanged.

TOLEDO, Thursday, June 3.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT—Amber, $1 34 on spot and seller this month; White Michigan regular at $1 36. CORN firmer; sales at 71c. on spot for No. 1; 67c. for No. 2. OATS advancing; sales at 66c.@66¼c. HIGHWINES firm at $1 10. RECEIPTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 4,200 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, June 3.

FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 16 for No. 1; $1 13½ for No. 2. OATS dull at 57½c. for No. 1. CORN dull at 57c.@59c. for New. RYE steady at $1 for No. 1. BARLEY dull at $1 30. Grain FREIGHTS firmer, at 6c. to Buffalo; 11c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 124,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 180,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 3.

COTTON firm and higher; Middling, 30c. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers. GRAIN unchanged in every respect; receipts light. Mess PORK firm at $32. BACON active; Rib Sides, 17c.@17¼c.; Clear Sides 17¾c.@18c.; Shoulders, 14½c.; Hams, 19c.@20c. LARD, firm at 19½c. WHISKY dull at $1 02@$1 03.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, June 3.

PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $31 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. HAMS, 19½c. LARD—Prime Leaf, 19c. FLOUR—A No. 1, $7; other grades unchanged. HIGHWINES, 97c.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, June 3.

COTTON quiet; Low Middlings, 27½c.@28c.; receipts, 37 bales, exports, 510 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, 82c.@85c. OATS, 78c.@80c. PORK, $32. LARD, 19c.@20c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Sides, 17½c.@17¾c. Bulk MEATS nominal.

DETROIT, Thursday, June 3.

WHEAT dull; Extra White Winter, $1 68; No. 1 White Winter, $1 48@$1 49. CORN, 72c. OATS, 63c.@65c.

MOBILE, Thursday, June 3.

COTTON—Sales, 950 bales, of which 600 bales were after the close yesterday; market quiet; Low Middlings, 27c.; receipts, 38 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, June 3.

The Cotton market closed active and advancing; sales 410 bales; receipts 50 bales; Middling 27¾c.@28c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, June 3.

Nothing doing in Spirits of TURPENTINE. ROSIN steady at $1 77½@$3. Crude TURPENTINE $1 70@$3. TAR $2 25.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, June 3.

COTTON very firm; Middlings 28c.; sales 30 bales; receipts 170 bales; exports 3,800 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 3.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 33⅝; Reading Railroad, 49⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 58. Gold, 138⅛.

[Advertisement.]

Flowers are bursting from the embrace of Winter, foliage is expanding, fragrance is in the air—and KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., is making and selling the most elegantly airy and stylish hats that ever graced the heads of American gentlemen. KNOX's superb Panama hats will soon be the observed of all metropolitan observers.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 3—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	—	Cloudy	57
Halifax	S. W	Clear	59
Portland	N. W	Hazy	70
Boston	N. W	Clear	75
New-York	N.	Clear	70
Philadelphia	N.	Clear	68
Wilmington, Del	S. W	Clear	72
Washington	S. W	Clear	76
Fortress Monroe	E.	Clear	71
Richmond	E.	Clear	71
Augusta, Ga	—	Cloudy	78
Charleston	S. W	Clear	80
Savannah	S. W	Cloudy	77
Oswego	S.	Clear	70
Buffalo	S.	Clear	68
Pittsburg	—	Clear	69
Chicago	S. W	Clear	74
Louisville	N.	Clear	72
Mobile	W.	Cloudy	81
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	76
Key West	—	Clear	84
Havana	—	Clear	83

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Weser	May 22	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Paris	June 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 5	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA AND ST. DOMINGO.

Tybee	June 5	New-York	St. Domingo.
Bienville	June 5	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Bienville*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for German States *viâ* Bremen, by the *Main*, close at 12 M.

Mails for Europe *viâ* Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *viâ* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *viâ* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *viâ* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *viâ* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 3—*In steamship Malta, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Tyson, Miss Maggie Tyson, Miss Annie Tyson, Miss Sophia Tyson, Master Tyson, Master J. Tyson and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. King, Rev. N. Kasatkyn, Wm. Criehty, E. Crane, E. Nigwhart, J. Veatuleff, J. O. Mairne, R. J. Scrivener and 3 sons; D. M. Crane, Alfred Sower, C. Harris, J. O. Morris, Mrs. J. W. Haines, Captain Jno. Hagerty, W. Everett, W. R. Tyler.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 3—*In steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool, &c.*—Leopold Farich, lady and 2 children, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Sarah Kidd and 2 children, Alfred Anderson, Mr. Hope, Jno. Baker, Alex. Lawson, Mr. McKinder, C. Deware, Miss Greaves, Miss Britton, Rev. Robt. Caswall, Mrs. Crimp, Mr. J. Taylor Wood and son, W. F. Prosser.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 26 | Moon rises. 1 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 16 | Gov. Island. 4 05 | Hell Gate.. 5 27

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 3.

Cleared.

Steamships America, (N. G.,) Hargeshinna, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Eagle, Greene, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; General Barnes, Morton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; W. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., James Hand; Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Brigs Rachel Coney, Coney, St. Marta and Savanilla, Dovale & Co.; Constante, (Mex.,) Ramirez, Tampico, M. Echeverea; St. Petre, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Cow Bay, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Earl, Windsor, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Brish, (Br.,) Hull, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova.

Schooners Sarah Bernice, Proctor, Musquash, Snow & Richardson; Garrett P. Wright, Cropper, Cat Island, B. J. Wenberg; S. P. Haws, Jackson, Richmond, Pierson & Turner; Estelle, Ward, Baltimore, C. E. Goldthwaite & Co.; L. C. Hale, Hale, Stonington, H. W. Jackson & Co.

Canal-boat Junior Sons, Luckenbell, Philadelphia, N. B. Vondersmith.

Arrived.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana May 29, via Nassau, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Valley City, Johnson, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Blackstone, Loveland, Cow Bay 4 ds., with coal to Louis J. Belloni.

Steamship Tarifa, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool May 18, Queenstown 19th, and Boston June 2, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship City of Boston, (Br.,) Tibbitts, Liverpool May 22, Queenstown 23, via Halifax June 1, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 24, 142 miles west of Fasnet, at 8.30 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship City of London, hence for Liverpool; 26th, lat. 49 34, lon. 29 49, at noon, exchanged signals with H. M. S. Crocodile, bound east; same date, lat. 48 48, lon. 32 51, exchanged night signals with a Guion steamship bound east; 28th, lat. 46, lon. 42, passed ship Moses Day, from Liverpool for New-York; 30th, 30th, lat. 43 37, lon. 54 02, passed steamship Colorado, hence for Liverpool; same date, lat. 43 27, lon. 55 47, steamship Samaria, from Liverpool for New-York; June 1, lot. 43, lon. 65, passed schr. France, (Br.,) bound west.

Brig Five Brothers, (of Boston,) Thurlow, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar to Sheppard, Gandy & Co.—vessel to master. Has had light winds and calms.

Brig Julia E. Haskell, (of Deer Island, Me.,) Haskell, Trinidad de Cuba 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Yznaga del Valle & Co.—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co.

Brig C. H. Kennedy, Staples, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Brig Angier H. Curtis, Ward, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Brig Kate Foster, Fickett, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Brig A. Bradshaw, Sears, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to B. F. Small & Co. Had light winds on the passage.

Brig Tyro, (Br.,) Leighton, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Hattie S. Bishop, (of Harpswell,) Webber, Matanzas 9 ds., with molasses to R. P. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Ellen Stevens, for New-York, and brig J. B. Brown, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Annie V. Bergen, Thompson, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Thomas Fitch, (of Norwich,) Pettigrew, Eleuthera 7 ds., with pines to R. E. Hutchinson & Co.

Schr. Frances French, Lippincott, Abacoa 7 ds., pines to James Douglass. Had heavy weather on the passage out, sprung foremast, tiller, &c.

Schr. Arcturus, (of New-Haven,) Goodsell, Eleuthera 6 ds., with pines to R. E. Hutchinson & Co.

Schr. Ann E. Carll, (of Northport,) Tyler, Lisbon 47 ds., with cork, &c., to B. J. Wenberg; is bound to South Amboy.

Schr. William A. Morrill, Burger, Poughkeepsie, for Gardiner.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, Newburg, for Boston.

Schr. White Rock, Huble, Newburg, for New-London.

Schr. James Deputy, White, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Francis Smith, Barritt, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Nickerson, Philadelphia, for Hartford.

Schr. Honest Abe, Connors, South Amboy, for Salem.

Schr. C. J. Errickson, Smith, South Amboy, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Lizzie Huston, Shelly, Norfolk, Va., 9 ds., with corn to W. W. Gwathmey & Co.

Schr. Dr. Kane, Dodge, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Mary Jane, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. Henry Finch, Bonner, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. Mary E. Simmons, Ganny, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. M. Munson, Dayton, Virginia.

Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. A. Lincoln, Davis, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah S. Tyler, Pratt, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. D. B. Pitts, Vail, Albany, for River Head.

Schr. Anadib, Corwin, Albany, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Corro, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Horizon, Newman, Newburg, for Providence.

Schr. Effort, Higgins, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Marion, Brown, Elizabethport, for Providence.

WIND—At sunset, S., hazy.

Sailed.

Steamship Malta, Liverpool; Herman Livingston, Savannah; Wm. P. Clyde, Wilmington; Saratoga, Norfolk, &c.; ships New World, London; Minnehaha, Londonderry.

Below.

Brig Saml. V. Merrick, Lippincott, from Cardenas.

Brig Evening Star, (Br.,)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 3—Arr. barks Anto, from Gottenburg; W. B. Almon, from Cienfuegos; Sorepta, from Remedios; Wm. Rathborn, from New-Orleans; brigs Water Lilly, from Matanzas; Clarabel, from Cienfuegos; Geo. E. Dale, from Philadelphia; schrs. J. P. Wyman, from Jacksonville; Ocean Star, from New-York; Senator, from New-York.

The steamer Aries, for Philadelphia, is signaled off Cape Cod, returning with a water-logged lumber laden sbhooner in tow.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 28—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Arthur Kinsman, from Matanzas.

Passed out, brig Brothers, for New-York; Torid Zone, for Demarara.

Arr. brig Melrose, from Caibarien for orders.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 2, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Cornelia, Rockland for New-York; Redundo and Marcellus, Providence for Calais; Ontario, Warren for Calais; Leontine, New-York for Newburyport; Northern Light, New-York for Danvers; Mansfield, Rondout for Bangor; Orion, South Amboy for Salem; William Pickering, New-Haven for —; Transit, Boston for Greenport, L. I.

Sld. brigs Isabella Jewell, John Pierce, John Avites, Eliza, (Br.;) schrs. Moore, Avon, R. W. Tull, Virginia; John Lymburner, J. G. Haraden, Montrose, Mary Johnson, G. W. Baldwin, Oregon, Leontine, Mansfield, William Pickering, Ontario, Eagle, Champion and Onward.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3—Arr. ship National Eagle, Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 3—Arr. brig Georgiana, New-York.

Sld. steamship Herman Livingston, New-York; ship Ivanhoe, Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 3—Cld. steamships Fanita and Mary Sanford, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, June 3—The steamer Aries, from Boston for Philadelphia, when off Chatham on the morning of the 3d inst., ran down the schooner Victory, of Ellsworth, for New-York, staving her side in so that she soon became waterlogged. The steamer took the schooner in tow and brought her into Provincetown Harbor. The collision occurred during a thick fog. The steamer resumed her voyage.

Notice to Mariners.

BALTIC—SWEDEN.

Fixed Light on Simpnas-Klubb.

Official information has been received at this office, that from about the 1st day of September, 1869, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the island of Simpnas-Klubb, or Skamakaren, Norrland Channel, leading to Stockholm.

The light will be a fixed white light.

The light will be exhibited from the roof of a small house, on the site of the present beacon; position, 59° 53′ 42″ N., lon. 19° 5′ 9″ E. from Greenwich.

Alteration in Naskubben Light.

Also, that from the same date the white light on Naskubben, off Bjorko, Norrland Channel, will be changed to a red light.

Alteration in Korso Light.

Also, that the revolving light on Korso, entrance of Sando Channel, leading to Stockholm, will be replaced by a fixed and flashing white light.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric or by lenses, of the fourth order.

During the alterations the revolving light, as at present, will be exhibited.

Fixed and Flashing Light on Hano.

Also, that from about the 1st day of September, 1869 a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse, now in the course of erection, on Hano, south of Carlshamn.

The light will be a fixed white light with very short red flashes.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric or by lenses, of the fourth order.

The lighthouse will be on the summit of the island. Position, as given, lat. 56° 0′ 30″ N., lon. 14° 51′ E. from Greenwich.

BALTIC ENTRANCES—KATTEGAT.

Alteration in Color of Museskar Lighthouse.

Also, that in order to distinguish the lighthouse on Maseskar, Kattegat, the upper part has been painted chequered red and white, and the middle of the lower part has a broad white band.

THE SOUND.

Temporary Alteration in Falsterboand Svinbadarne Light-vessels.

Also, that temporarily, and for some time to come, the light-vessels of Falsterbo and Svinbadarne, each of which carry two masts, will be replaced by vessels of one mast.

By order, W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., May 21, 1869.

U. S. LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT, TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., June 3, 1869.

As an additional aid to the navigation of the Main Ship Channel, New-York Bay, a first-class iron buoy, painted red, No. 10½, will be placed on or about July 1, on the east side of the channel, about midway between the Southwest Spit buoy No. 10, and the next buoy No. 12, north of it.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE,
Light-house Inspector Third District.

Foreign Ports.

At Eleuthera, May 28, schr. Victory, loading for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 3—The steamship Bavaria, from New-York May 21, arrived at this port at 11 P. M. yesterday.

STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE
Gorham Mf'g Company
STERLING SILVER WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham factory is the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IN THE WORLD, possessing all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, and employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling, and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods, beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electro-Plate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

WHY BE TROUBLED WITH
FLIES
AND
MOSQUITOES?
WINDOW SCREENS
ON A NEW PLAN.

Neater, stronger, cheaper and better in every respect, than any other SCREEN in the market. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.

E. S. & J. TORREY & CO.,
NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST., NEW-YORK.

BROKAW BROTHERS'
GREAT SALE
OF
BOYS' IMPERIAL SUITS
CONTINUED
ONE DAY LONGER.
THE LARGEST LINE OF
BOYS' SUITS IN THIS COUNTRY.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE, AND NO. 62 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.

MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE,
UPHOLSTERY, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES AND CORNICES. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.
KINGMAN & MURPHY,
No. 93 BLEECKER-ST.,
One block west of Broadway, New-York.

SILVER-PLATED
BAKING
DISH
RECEPTACLES.

A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, is used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.

Call and examine.

ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO.
Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st., N. Y.

Gettysburg Katalysine Water

Can be had of all first-class druggists, or at the New-York Depot, No. 5 Murray-st., of W. H. H. JONES, or at the Spring, at Gettysburg, Penn., of the GETTYSBURG SPRINGS COMPANY.

Prices at the Spring and New-York Depot, 50 cents per quart bottle; $10 per case of two dozen quarts.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 361, June 3, 1869.
60, 35, 38, 71, 29, 27, 74, 51, 9, 10, 11, 69.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 362, June 3, 1869.
54, 25, 47, 51, 19, 11, 1, 65, 28, 24, 37, 14.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 385, June 3, 1869.
72, 18, 33, 21, 13, 36, 48, 11, 56, 5, 9, 62.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 386, June 3, 1869.
42, 17, 51, 74, 2, 44, 9, 75, 57, 31, 25, 19.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.